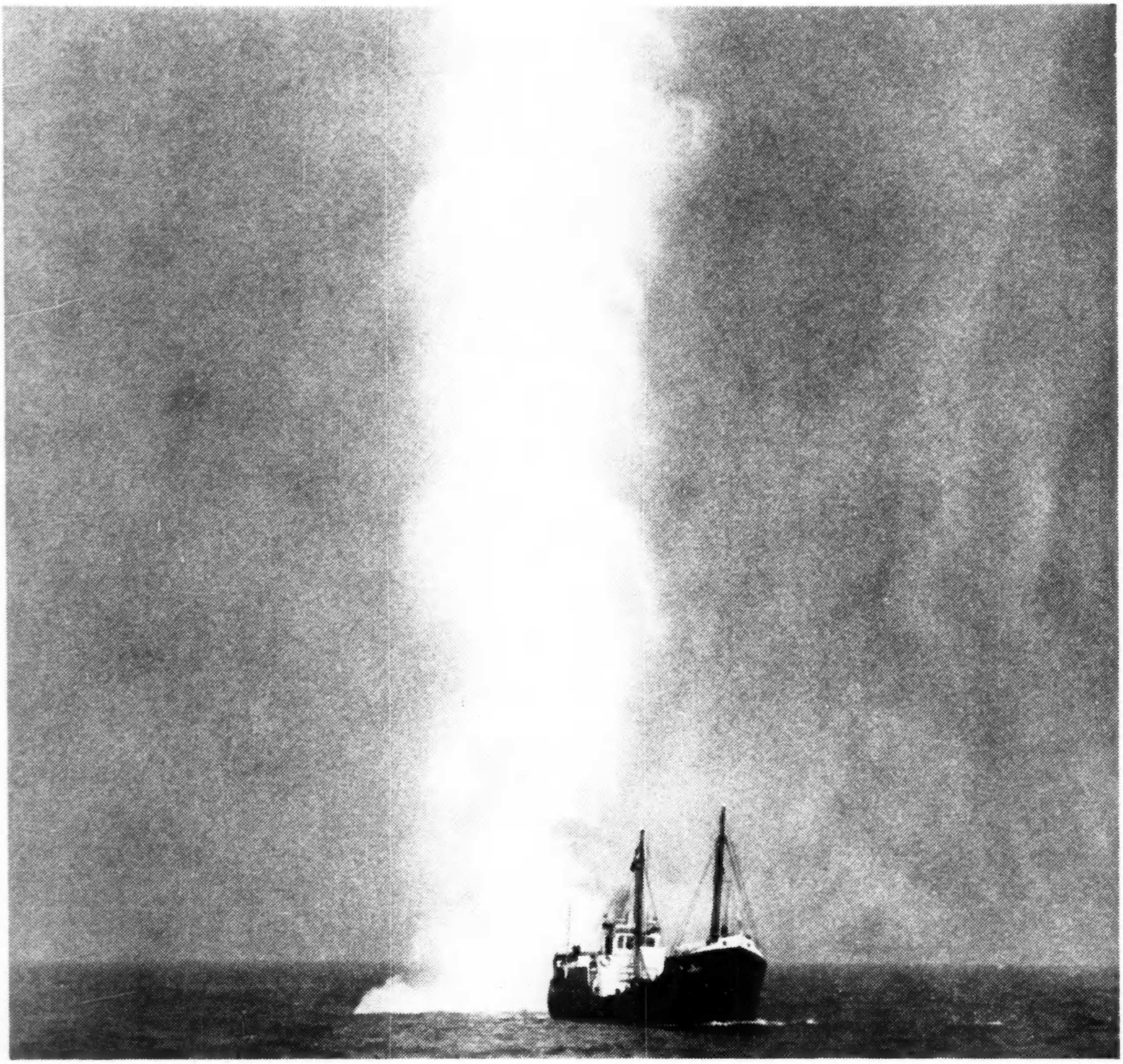
Board of Trade Journal

Volume 187, No. 3530 Published by Her Majesty's Stationery Office 13 November 1964

1s. 6d. net



A seismic explosion, a plume of foam–and Britain's heat bill may be lower.

Into the cold North Sea, this seismographic survey vessel drops an explosive charge. Water plumes high, engineers carefully record every lightest tremor deep in the earth below. In a good day's work, the ship will drop as many as five hundred such charges, at intervals of 1/8th of a mile. Slowly, the scientists will discover the pattern of the geological strata.

All this is done with a very good reason. For the North Sea may be hiding vast reserves of natural gas and petroleum. Already they are being sought out—and in the years to come, natural gas from the North Sea could help to bring more and cheaper heat to our homes and factories.

Natural gas brought from the Sahara—the gas underground grid—the revolutionary new processes that make gas from petroleum—all these demonstrate the gas industry's plans to provide new and more economical ways of satisfying the increasing heat demands of our society.

In today's high speed world . . .
the gas industry thinks of tomorrow.

Board of Trade Journal

VOLUME 187, NO. 3530, PAGES 1037-1096
13 NOVEMBER 1964
PRICE 1*s.* 6*d.* NET, SUBSCRIPTION INCLUDING INLAND POSTAGE £4 12*s.* 6*d.*

Nigeria: an important African market 1041
Mr. Jay returns from Peking 1049
Mr. Jay attends EFTA Consultative Committee 1049
The Queen's Speech and the Budget 1050
Hope for large increase in exports to Commonwealth 1050
Chancellor on import charge and encouragement for exporters 1050
British trade mission to Middle East 1050
Committee for exports to Latin America hold first meeting 1051
EFTA adopts *Board of Trade Journal* design 1051
Board of Trade Journal serial number 1051
BOT to control office development 1052
New ECGD office in London 1052
£5m. USSR contract guaranteed by ECGD 1052
NRDC survey of new materials 1052
North Sea drilling base for Tees-side 1052
TI developments in County Durham and South Wales 1053
New factory at Lochgelly 1053
Dunlop Semtex expansion in Breconshire 1053
New factory for Port Glasgow 1053
Official Receiver appointments 1053
Official Receiver in Bankruptcy, Croydon 1053
Official Receiver in Bankruptcy at St. Annes 1053
Inspectors' reports on three companies 1053
Applications for temporary exemption from import duty 1054
Applications for reimposition of import duty 1054
Cutlery Industry (Scientific Research Levy) (Amendment) orders 1054
Drawback on linseed oil imported to make printing ink base for export 1054
Dealers in securities 1054

STATISTICS

The economy: selected indicators 1055
Wholesale prices indices – Material prices continue to rise 1056
Business Monitor: Production Series 1059
Retail sales in September 1060
Hire-purchase business in September 1062
Continued increase of United Kingdom trade by air 1065

Amendments to the Brussels Nomenclature (Supplement)

Registrations of British and foreign films 1067
Government surplus sales by auction 1068

EXHIBITIONS AND FAIRS

British industrial fair in Norway in 1966 1071
British fabrics at Frankfurt textiles exhibition 1071
British store promotion brings a London street to Cincinnati 1072
British newspapers past and present on show in Philadelphia 1072
More British toys exported 1072
Toys at the Design Centre 1072
British sports and games equipment for Cologne fair 1072
Poznan International Trade Fair 1072

OVERSEAS TRADE AND EXPORTS
TRADE AND FINANCIAL ARRANGEMENTS

Morocco and East Germany. Morocco and Spain. Morocco and India. Morocco and Denmark. Rumania and Czechoslovakia. Hints to businessmen visiting Fiji 1075
Information for exporters 1076

TARIFF, CUSTOMS AND IMPORT REGULATIONS IN OVERSEAS COUNTRIES

Argentina: Foreign exchange regulations 1086
Australia: Tariff Board Inquiry 1094
Barbados: Import licensing arrangements 1086
Belgo-Luxembourg Economic Union: Import duty tariff quotas. Further import duty tariff quotas 1089
British Guiana: Import licensing arrangements 1085
Chile: Amendments to Import List 1085
Costa Rica: Consumption tax on gramophone records. Customs tariff change 1085
European Economic Community: Imports from non-member countries 1094
Fiji: Import licensing regulations 1093
France: Global quota for live sheep for winter fattenings 1098
Greece: Customs tariff changes. Changes in consumption tax on alcohol 1090
Haiti: Legislation relating to traders and agents 1085
Jamaica: Customs tariff changes. Import licensing arrangements 1085
Kenya: Import control 1093
Malagasy Republic: Export of butter beans 1093
Malaysia (the States of Malaya): Customs tariff amended 1093
Morocco: Suspensions of imports 1090
Netherlands, The: Import duty tariff quotas 1089
Norway: General Sales Tax 1090
South Africa, Republic of: Customs tariff changes. Customs tariff application 1093
Switzerland: Increased import duty on spirits 1089
Tanzania: The United Republic of 1093
Uruguay: Modifications to the Code of Merchandise 1084
Change of address of BTC Nairobi 1094
Index to statistics published regularly 1096

Front cover photograph

One of three new Rotatruder blown film extruders which have been added to the production line of C. & C. Marshall Ltd., at their plastic extrusion plant on the Ponswood Industrial Estate, St. Leonards-on-Sea, Sussex. The extruders have been installed to cater for the increasing polythene requirements of the packaging and food industries. On the floor immediately above the machine the blown film passes on to a surface contact winder which ensures that the film is supplied in crease-free rolls. The firm's products are exported directly to overseas customers and its extrusions are incorporated in the exports of the motor industry.

Photo: Maurice Broomfield.

SUBSCRIPTIONS, ADVERTISEMENTS, REPRINTS

The *Board of Trade Journal* is published weekly by H.M. Stationery Office, price 1s. 6d. (annual subscription £4 12s. 6d. including inland or surface but not air postage) and is obtainable directly from the following addresses: York House, Kingsway, London, W.C.2; 423 Oxford Street, London, W.1; 13A Castle Street, Edinburgh, 2; 39 King Street, Manchester; 35 Smallbrook, Ringway, Birmingham, 5; 109 St. Mary Street, Cardiff; 50 Fairfax Street, Bristol, 1; 80 Chichester Street, Belfast; or through any bookseller.

© Crown Copyright 1964

Short extracts can be published without specific permission providing that the source is duly acknowledged.

Subscriptions and sales inquiries should be addressed to the publishers at any of the above addresses.

Editorial communications should be addressed to the Editor, *Board of Trade Journal*, Room 227A, Board of Trade, 1 Victoria Street, London, S.W.1. (Tel. Abbey 7877, Ext. 2654).

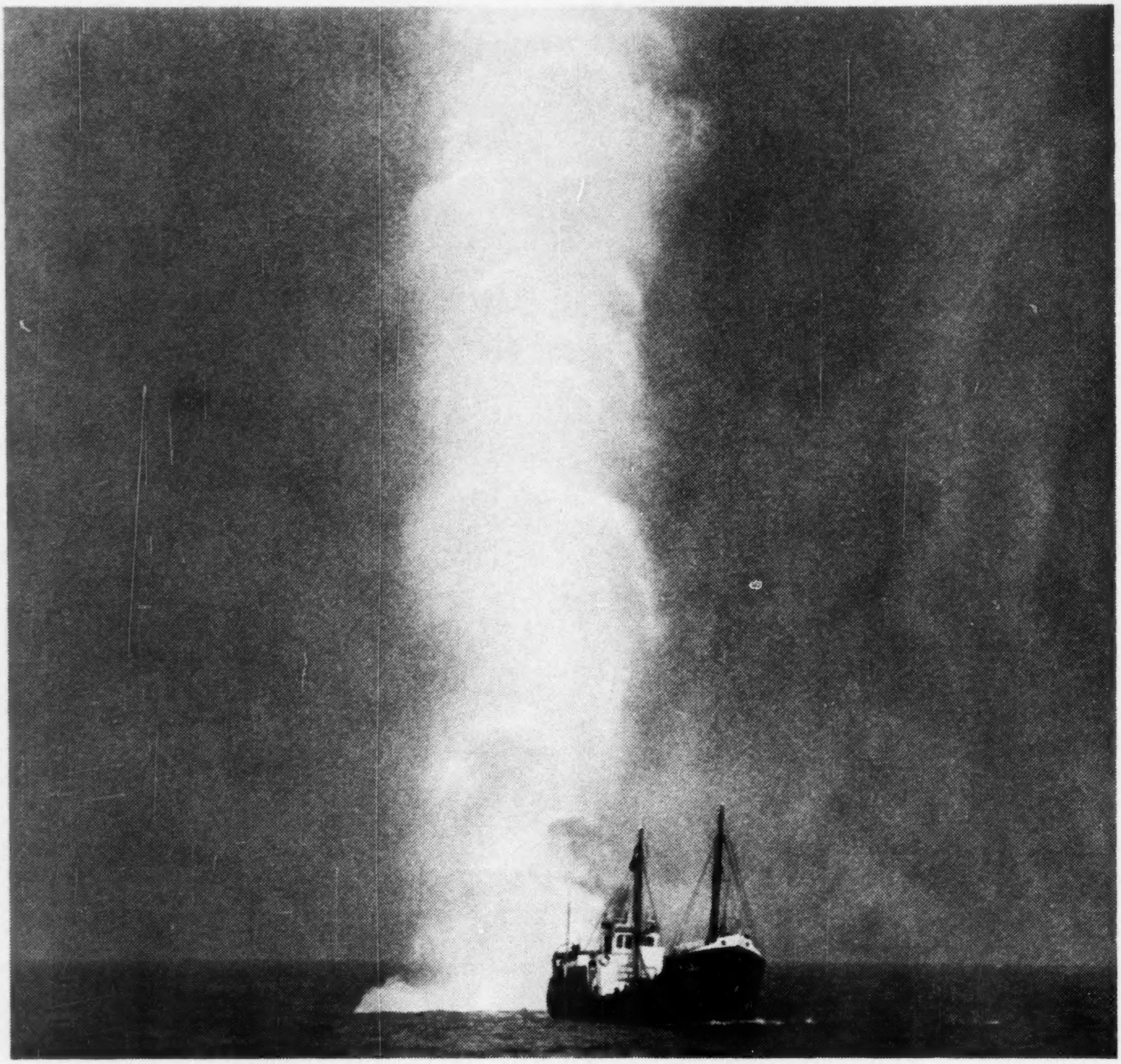
The views expressed in contributions to the Journal emanating from other than official sources are not necessarily those of H.M. Government.

Advertisements. Inquiries from the London Postal Area concerning the insertion of advertisements should be addressed to H.M. Stationery Office, Room D.94, Atlantic House, Holborn Viaduct, London, E.C.1. (City 9876, Ext. 147). Inquiries from other parts of the United Kingdom should be addressed to Cowlishaw and Lawrence (Advertising) Ltd., Memorial Hall Bldgs., 16 Farringdon St., London, E.C.4. (Tel. City 3718).

The Government accept no responsibility for any of the statements in the advertisements and the inclusion of any particular advertisement is no guarantee that the goods or the service advertised herein have official approval.

Reprints of articles. Reprints from the *Board of Trade Journal*, which should be ordered within one week of publication, cost £3 0s. 0d. per page (or part) for 250 copies. (Larger quantities 5s. 0d. per page for each additional 125 copies.)

Orders and remittances for reprints should be addressed to the Director of Publications (P.2), H.M. Stationery Office, Atlantic House, Holborn Viaduct, London, E.C.1. Cheques should be made payable to H.M. Paymaster-General.



A seismic explosion, a plume of foam–and Britain's heat bill may be lower.

Into the cold North Sea, this seismographic survey vessel drops an explosive charge. Water plumes high, engineers carefully record every lightest tremor deep in the earth below. In a good day's work, the ship will drop as many as five hundred such charges, at intervals of 1/8th of a mile. Slowly, the scientists will discover the pattern of the geological strata.

All this is done with a very good reason. For the North Sea may be hiding vast reserves of natural gas and petroleum. Already they are being sought out—and in the years to come, natural gas from the North Sea could help to bring more and cheaper heat to our homes and factories.

Natural gas brought from the Sahara—the gas underground grid—the revolutionary new processes that make gas from petroleum—all these demonstrate the gas industry's plans to provide new and more economical ways of satisfying the increasing heat demands of our society.

In today's high speed world . . .
the gas industry thinks of tomorrow.

Board of Trade Journal

VOLUME 187, NO. 3530, PAGES 1037-1096
13 NOVEMBER 1964
PRICE 1*s.* 6*d.* NET, SUBSCRIPTION INCLUDING INLAND POSTAGE £4 12*s.* 6*d.*

Nigeria: an important African market 1041
Mr. Jay returns from Peking 1049
Mr. Jay attends EFTA Consultative Committee . . . 1049
The Queen's Speech and the Budget 1050
Hope for large increase in exports to Commonwealth . . 1050
Chancellor on import charge and encouragement for exporters 1050
British trade mission to Middle East 1050
Committee for exports to Latin America hold first meeting . 1051
EFTA adopts *Board of Trade Journal* design 1051
Board of Trade Journal serial number 1051
BOT to control office development 1052
New ECGD office in London 1052
£5m. USSR contract guaranteed by ECGD 1052
NRDC survey of new materials 1052
North Sea drilling base for Tees-side 1052
TI developments in County Durham and South Wales . . 1053
New factory at Lochgelly 1053
Dunlop Semtex expansion in Breconshire 1053
New factory for Port Glasgow 1053
Official Receiver appointments 1053
Official Receiver in Bankruptcy, Croydon 1053
Official Receiver in Bankruptcy at St. Annes 1053
Inspectors' reports on three companies 1053
Applications for temporary exemption from import duty . . 1054
Applications for reimposition of import duty 1054
Cutlery Industry (Scientific Research Levy) (Amendment) orders 1054
Drawback on linseed oil imported to make printing ink base for export 1054
Dealers in securities 1054

STATISTICS

The economy: selected indicators 1055
Wholesale prices indices – Material prices continue to rise . 1056
Business Monitor: Production Series 1059
Retail sales in September 1060
Hire-purchase business in September 1062
Continued increase of United Kingdom trade by air . . 1065

Amendments to the Brussels Nomenclature (Supplement)

Registrations of British and foreign films 1067
Government surplus sales by auction 1068

EXHIBITIONS AND FAIRS

British industrial fair in Norway in 1966 1071
British fabrics at Frankfurt textiles exhibition . . . 1071
British store promotion brings a London street to Cincinnati . 1072
British newspapers past and present on show in Philadelphia . 1072
More British toys exported 1072
Toys at the Design Centre 1072
British sports and games equipment for Cologne fair . . 1072
Poznan International Trade Fair 1072

OVERSEAS TRADE AND EXPORTS
TRADE AND FINANCIAL ARRANGEMENTS

Morocco and East Germany. Morocco and Spain. Morocco and India. Morocco and Denmark. Rumania and Czechoslovakia. Hints to businessmen visiting Fiji 1075
Information for exporters 1076

TARIFF, CUSTOMS AND IMPORT REGULATIONS IN OVERSEAS COUNTRIES

Argentina: Foreign exchange regulations 1086
Australia: Tariff Board Inquiry 1094
Barbados: Import licensing arrangements 1086
Belgo-Luxembourg Economic Union: Import duty tariff quotas. Further import duty tariff quotas 1089
British Guiana: Import licensing arrangements 1085
Chile: Amendments to Import List 1085
Costa Rica: Consumption tax on gramophone records. Customs tariff change 1085
European Economic Community: Imports from non-member countries 1094
Fiji: Import licensing regulations 1093
France: Global quota for live sheep for winter fattenings . 1098
Greece: Customs tariff changes. Changes in consumption tax on alcohol 1090
Haiti: Legislation relating to traders and agents . . . 1085
Jamaica: Customs tariff changes. Import licensing arrangements 1085
Kenya: Import control 1093
Malagasy Republic: Export of butter beans 1093
Malaysia (the States of Malaya): Customs tariff amended . 1093
Morocco: Suspensions of imports 1090
Netherlands, The: Import duty tariff quotas 1089
Norway: General Sales Tax 1090
South Africa, Republic of: Customs tariff changes. Customs tariff application 1093
Switzerland: Increased import duty on spirits 1089
Tanzania: The United Republic of 1093
Uruguay: Modifications to the Code of Merchandise . . 1084
Change of address of BTC Nairobi 1094
Index to statistics published regularly 1096

Front cover photograph

One of three new Rotatruder blown film extruders which have been added to the production line of C. & C. Marshall Ltd., at their plastic extrusion plant on the Ponswood Industrial Estate, St. Leonards-on-Sea, Sussex. The extruders have been installed to cater for the increasing polythene requirements of the packaging and food industries. On the floor immediately above the machine the blown film passes on to a surface contact winder which ensures that the film is supplied in crease-free rolls. The firm's products are exported directly to overseas customers and its extrusions are incorporated in the exports of the motor industry.

Photo: Maurice Broomfield.

SUBSCRIPTIONS, ADVERTISEMENTS, REPRINTS

The *Board of Trade Journal* is published weekly by H.M. Stationery Office, price 1s. 6d. (annual subscription £4 12s. 6d. including inland or surface but not air postage) and is obtainable directly from the following addresses: York House, Kingsway, London, W.C.2; 423 Oxford Street, London, W.1; 13A Castle Street, Edinburgh, 2; 39 King Street, Manchester; 35 Smallbrook, Ringway, Birmingham, 5; 109 St. Mary Street, Cardiff; 50 Fairfax Street, Bristol, 1; 80 Chichester Street, Belfast; or through any bookseller.

© Crown Copyright 1964

Short extracts can be published without specific permission providing that the source is duly acknowledged.

Subscriptions and sales inquiries should be addressed to the publishers at any of the above addresses.

Editorial communications should be addressed to the Editor, *Board of Trade Journal*, Room 227A, Board of Trade, 1 Victoria Street, London, S.W.1. (Tel. Abbey 7877, Ext. 2634).

The views expressed in contributions to the Journal emanating from other than official sources are not necessarily those of H.M. Government.

Advertisements. Inquiries from the London Postal Area concerning the insertion of advertisements should be addressed to H.M. Stationery Office, Room D.94, Atlantic House, Holborn Viaduct, London, E.C.1. (City 9876, Ext. 147). Inquiries from other parts of the United Kingdom should be addressed to Cowlishaw and Lawrence (Advertising) Ltd., Memorial Hall Bldgs., 16 Farringdon St., London, E.C.4. (Tel. City 3718).

The Government accept no responsibility for any of the statements in the advertisements and the inclusion of any particular advertisement is no guarantee that the goods or the service advertised herein have official approval.

Reprints of articles. Reprints from the *Board of Trade Journal*, which should be ordered within one week of publication, cost £3 0s. 0d. per page (or part) for 250 copies. (Larger quantities 5s. 0d. per page for each additional 125 copies.)

Orders and remittances for reprints should be addressed to the Director of Publications (P.2), H.M. Stationery Office, Atlantic House, Holborn Viaduct, London, E.C.1. Cheques should be made payable to H.M. Paymaster-General.

NIGERIA TRADE JOURNAL

—the first Official Trade Quarterly in WEST AFRICA. Its functions are, briefly—

1. **To give information on Market conditions and trends in Nigeria.**
2. **Quarterly review of trade and statistical details on imports and Exports by principal countries, quantities, commodities and values.**
3. **Returns of New Company Registrations and Patents.**
4. **Official Announcements on matters connected with trade, i.e. Import and Export Licensing, Exchange Controls, etc.**
5. **Regular illustrated feature articles dealing with the economic development and industrial expansion of Nigeria.**
6. **Marketing Board's news and prices.**

Distribution is world-wide, and its quality readership and influential background should recommend it to the selective and far-sighted advertiser who can appreciate the great commercial future of a rapidly developing country of over 55,000,000 people. A specimen copy with full details and commercial advertising rates will be sent on application to:

AFRICA & OVERSEAS PRESS AGENCY LTD.,
122 Shaftesbury Avenue, London, W.1. Tel.: GER 7459

OR

The High Commissioner for Nigeria in the United Kingdom, Nigeria House, 9 Northumberland Avenue, London, W.C.2

OR

Federal Ministry of Information, Commercial Publications Section, Lagos.

VYB (NIGERIA) LIMITED

WHOLESALE DISTRIBUTORS OF BUILDING MATERIALS, TECHNICAL GOODS, PHOTO-COPYING MACHINES & ANCILLIARY EQUIPMENT

BUSINESSMEN VISITING NIGERIA AND SEEKING REPRESENTATION ARE INVITED TO CONTACT OUR LONDON OR APAPA OFFICES

VIVIAN YOUNGER & BOND (NIGERIA) LTD.

Head Office: 11 Creek Road, P.O. Box 155, Apapa, Nigeria.
Phone: 55443 Cables: VYBOND Lagos
and at: Lagos, Port Harcourt, Ibadan, Kano, Kaduna, Enugu.
London Agents: The British Metal Corporation Ltd.
93 Gresham Street, E.C.2
Phone: MONarch 0055 Cables: BRIMETACOR London

A member of the British Metal Corporation Group of Companies

Expert Financial Service for Trade with Nigeria

Tracey Blagden Limited provide a first class buying and confirming service to Nigerian importers. In addition to this service, Nigerian Industries can make use of our credit facilities for capital equipment.

Tracey Blagden's wide knowledge and experience of Nigeria is also at the disposal of British Exporters. We invite your enquiries.

Tracey Blagden

LIMITED

Roman House, Wood Street, London E.C.2

Tracey Blagden Limited is part of the world-wide Balfour Williamson organisation

ARAB BANK LIMITED

Established in Jerusalem 1930

Fully paid Capital and Reserves:
£10,000,000

DEPOSIT	(Sept. 1964)	£77,000,000
Total Assets	(Sept. 1964)	£105,000,000

HEAD OFFICE:
AMMAN JORDAN
2 Branches: Lagos, Kano

34 Branches in
**ADEN • BAHRAIN • JORDAN • LEBANON • LIBYA
MOROCCO • NIGERIA • QATAR • SAUDI ARABIA
SHARJAH • SUDAN • TUNISIA**

For your business in Switzerland and the other countries of Europe, use the services of:
ARAB BANK (OVERSEAS) LTD., ZURICH AND GENEVA

Exporting to **NIGERIA?**

then consult

ELDER DEMPSTER LINES

ED **THE COMPLETE SHIPPING SERVICE TO NIGERIA AND ALL WEST AFRICAN COUNTRIES**

If you would like our representative to call please complete the coupon alongside and post to P. F. Earlam, Elder Dempster Lines Ltd., India Buildings, Water Street, Liverpool, 2. ▶

I am interested in your service to Nigeria and other West African countries and would like further information.

Name of Firm ....

Business Address ....

....

For the attention of ....

PLEASE USE BLOCK CAPS

MEMBERS OF THE WEST AFRICA JOINT SERVICE

TO BRITISH EXPORTERS WISHING TO TRADE IN NIGERIA

The **JOHN HOLT** Organisation

with a hundred years experience in **West Africa** provides:

***MARKET RESEARCH**
***DEPOT SERVICE**
***WAREHOUSING**
***WHOLESALE DISTRIBUTION**

through branches in all Main Towns

For complete details write *now* to:
John Holt Overseas Ltd., 250 India Buildings, Liverpool 2. Tel: Liverpool Central 8881 *or*
John Holt Overseas Ltd., London Sales Office, Moor House, London Wall, E.C.2. Tel: Monarch 9331

JOHN HOLT MEANS BUSINESS IN WEST AFRICA

Nigeria: an important African market

FROM THE BRITISH TRADE COMMISSION OFFICE IN NIGERIA

The jetty of the Sapele Timber Mills on the Niger Delta. The ship is the MV 'Focades' on her maiden voyage; one of six ships specially built for carrying timber and negotiating the shallow waters of the Delta. The timber mills are run by the United Africa Company of Nigeria Ltd. Two-thirds of Sapele's timber is exported to Britain.

NIGERIA IS THE LARGEST country in Africa measured by population which, according to the 1963 census, totals about 55 million, and one of the largest by area (356,000 square miles). National income has probably been growing at between 3 and 4 per cent per annum in real terms over the last decade but national income per head remains low. The basis of the economy is peasant agriculture, but the relative importance of manufacturing and mining, particularly oil, is growing quite rapidly. Under the Constitution the Regional Governments have a considerable degree of autonomy, although the Federal Government has exclusive jurisdiction over most aspects of Nigeria's external economic relations. There are two main north-south railway lines and a new line to the north-east corner of the country is nearing completion. A considerable amount of road building has taken place in the last decade and a number of important roads are now being built. In a few years' time there will be relatively few parts of the country without a reasonably good transport system.

Although the bulk of agricultural production is of domestic foodstuffs, Nigeria is an important exporter of vegetable oils and oilseeds (notably groundnuts and palm produce) and cocoa and a medium sized exporter of cotton, rubber, timber and hides and skins. The volume of Nigeria's exports of groundnuts and cocoa has risen greatly over the last decade and there are good prospects of further growth. The growth of manufacturing output has been striking in recent years and there are now some 250 industrial establishments employing more than 100 people and producing a wide range of goods. Oil production which started in 1958 has grown to 5 million tons a year and is likely to more than double within the next three years. Together with the oil refinery at Port Harcourt which is due to come on stream next year, it will make a large contribution to the Nigerian balance of payments and national income.

Nigeria's external position has however been deteriorating in recent years. Imports rose by about one third between 1956 and 1963: this increase has not been matched by rising export earnings, while, in the last year or two, receipts of foreign aid and private investment have fallen. As a result external reserves have fallen by about £25-30 million a year over the last four years and now stand at slightly less than £90 million. A number of attempts have been made to restrain imports by increased import duties, culminating in a quite drastic increase in August, 1964. There is however no significant degree of licensing control on imports from any country, except Japan.

Six-year development programme

Nigeria is currently in the middle of a Six-year Development Programme which started in 1962. This Programme aims at a natural income growth rate of 4 per cent per annum in real terms and envisages investment in the public and private sector of nearly £700 million and £400 million respectively over the period. Top priority in the Programme has been given to investment in the productive sectors of the economy, notably agriculture, electricity and transport, and it is hoped to spend considerable amounts on education. In the first two years of the Plan, public investment did not meet the Plan targets either in total or by sector but improved performance is hoped for in the remaining four years. Targets in the private sector may well have been exceeded. Considerable amounts of aid have been promised for the Programme

(*Continued on page* 1042)

NIGERIA, *continued*

by the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the American, British, German and Netherlands Governments. The largest single project in the Programme is the Kainji Dam which is expected to cost over £70 million and on which work started early in 1964 and is expected to be completed by the end of 1968. Other important projects in the Programme on which work has already started are two thermal power stations in southern Nigeria, high voltage transmission lines, an extension of Apapa docks and the dredging of a deep channel to the Bonny oil terminal, a number of important roads, the purchase of rolling stock for the railways and a considerable number of water supply schemes. Work may start next year on the second largest project in the Programme, an iron and steel works, and a large scale development scheme for telecommunications will get under way within the next few months.

Demand for capital goods for projects in the Development Programme is likely to grow considerably in the next few years and, although the source of their supply will often be determined by the source of tied foreign aid, British manufacturers will benefit from the British aid programme and will be able to compete for orders financed by a number of large IBRD loans. Private investment in manufacturing is also likely to continue to provide export opportunities, both for machinery and for raw materials such as chemicals, while demand from the oil producing and refining companies is likely to grow quite rapidly. The market for consumer goods is however unlikely to grow because of high tariffs and the increasing range of local manufacture.

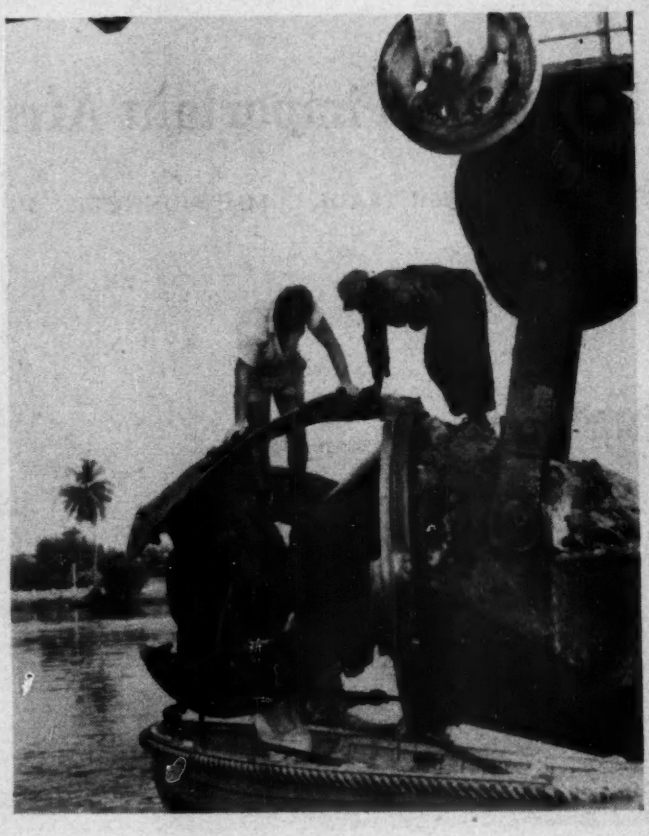
Foreign competition

Foreign competition in the Nigerian market has been increasingly severe in recent years and Britain's share, as principal and traditional supplier, has declined from 42 per cent in 1960 to 34 per cent in 1963 whereas her main competitors, Japan and Germany, have retained their holds and the United States, Italy and France have secured increases in trade. A considerable part, but by no means all, of the decline in the British share has been due to such factors as local manufacture of import substitutes, low cost competition in cement and sugar and changes in the pattern of Nigerian imports which have benefited other countries more than Britain. Nevertheless British exporters contemplating an attempt to enter the market may not all be aware that British trade still enjoys certain fundamental advantages: the currency is based on sterling; British weights and measures are currently used and British Standard specifications are widely accepted; in addition, of course, English is the commercial language and the majority of the leading business houses have close and long standing ties with Britain. Imports from Britain do not however benefit from any tariff preference in Nigeria.

There are two important considerations to be borne in mind by British exporters wishing to sell their goods in Nigeria. Firstly, there

(*Continued on page* 1045)

Dredging, brewing and spinning in Nigeria

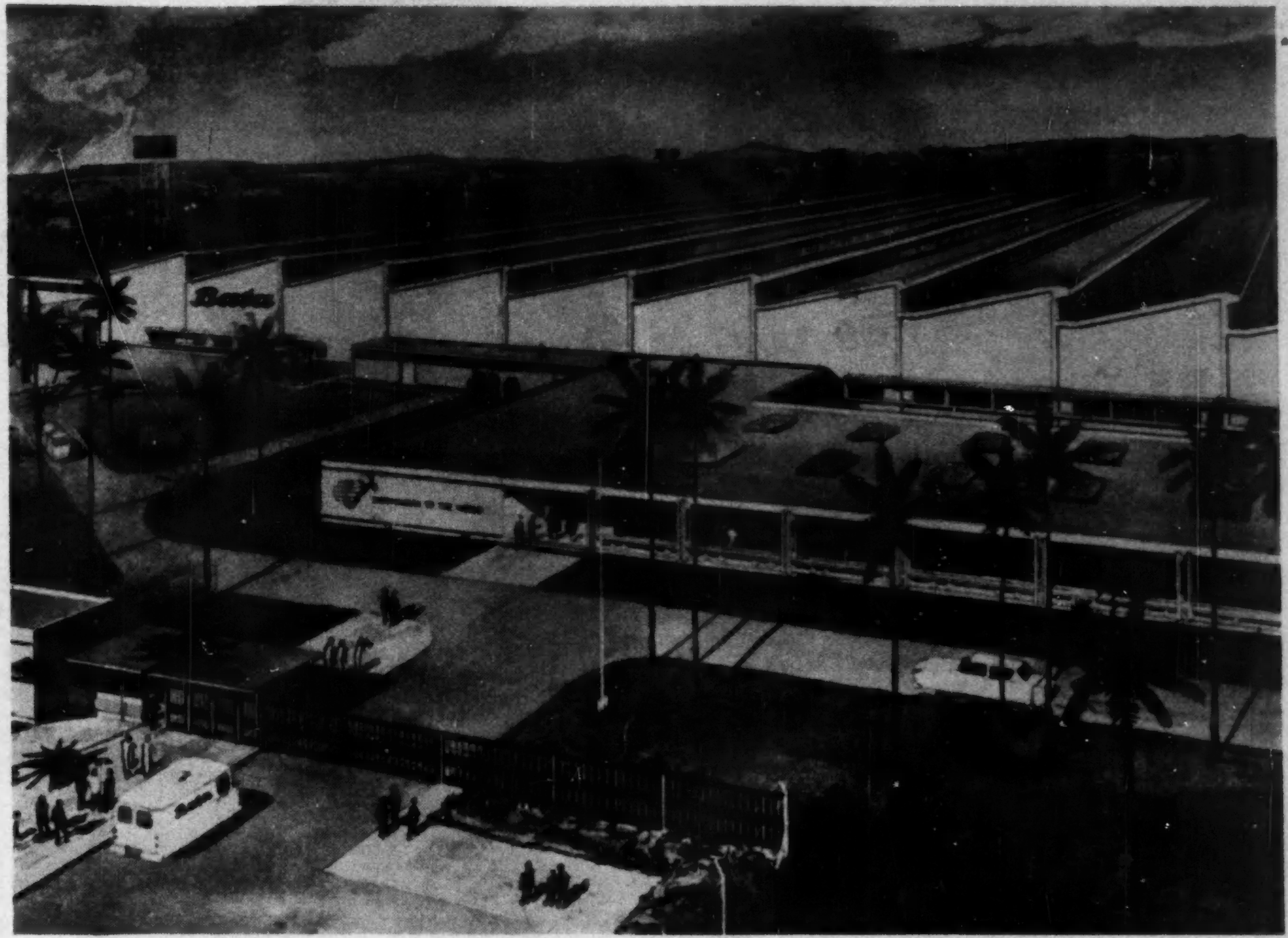


Cleaning the cutter of the dredger 'The Enterprise' after working in Five Cowrie Creek, Ikoyi, Lagos. The dredger is owned by a combination of the John Holt Company Ltd., and the Westminster Dredging Company Ltd., and was built by Simons-Lobnitz Ltd., of Renfrew.

Photo courtesy of 'The Ship and Boat Builder'.

The £40,000 control panel (made by AEI Ltd.) in the 'kieve' stage of brewing in the Guinness (Nigeria) Ltd. Brewery on the Ikeja Industrial Estate.

Interior of the Nortex factory, Kaduna, one of Nigeria's new cotton mills. Spinning frames, supplied by Smalley Ltd., of Rochdale, Lancs, can be seen.



Artist's impression of the new shoe factory in Lagos which — when completed — will be the largest in Nigeria.

Client: Bata Shoe Company (Nigeria) Limited
Architects: W. H. Watkins Gray & Partners
Quantity Surveyors: Widnell & Trollope
Contractor: Costain (West Africa) Limited

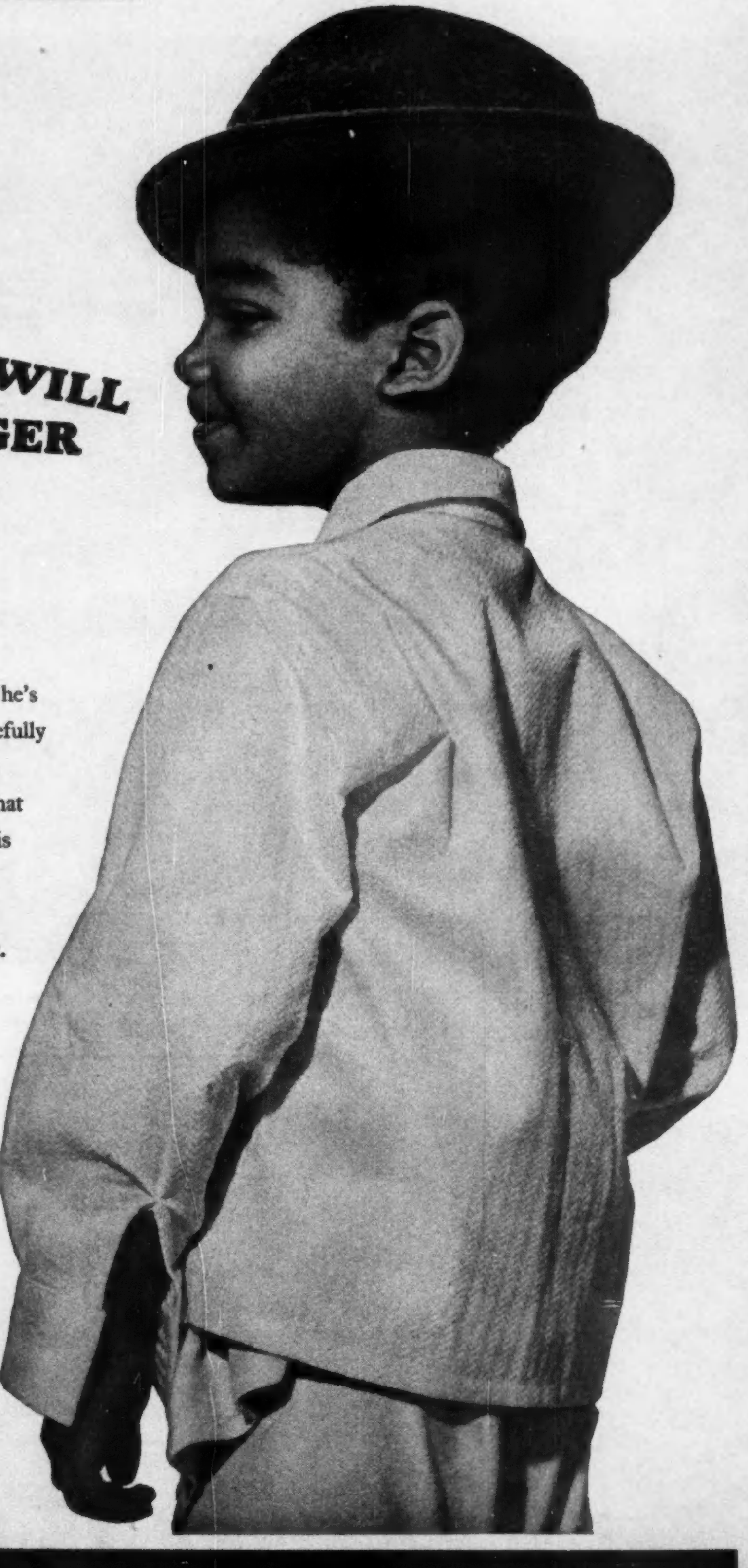
Costain (West Africa) Limited specialise in the design and construction of factories and ancillary buildings in Nigeria.

Enquiries to :—

58 Ibadan Street West, Ebute-Metta, Lagos, Nigeria.
P.O. Box 88, Lagos, Nigeria. Cables: Cosdown, Lagos
and
111 Westminster Bridge Road, London S.E.1. Tel: WAT 4977

COSTAIN

BRISTOL · CANTERBURY · COVENTRY · GRAYS · LEEDS · MIDDLESBROUGH
NOTTINGHAM · PLYMOUTH • AUSTRALIA · BELGIUM · CANADA · MIDDLE
EAST · NEW ZEALAND · NIGERIA · PAKISTAN · RHODESIA · SOUTH
AMERICA · WEST INDIES



SLEEVES WILL BE WORN LONGER THIS YEAR

Nothing sets a man up like the knowledge that he's correctly dressed. Sharply angled hats and carefully tailored shirts do a lot for morale—and make a good impression on prospective clients—not that Eric has any prospective clients just yet. But his day will come, no doubt. Markets in the new developing countries of the Commonwealth are steadily increasing, both in size and variety. We at Barclays D.C.O. have helped by fostering trade and providing financial stability. In so doing we have accumulated an unrivalled knowledge of local requirements and conditions which we are happy to pass on to any British businessman interested in opening up new markets for his goods abroad.

For detailed reports from our branches on the spot about trade with Africa, the Mediterranean or the Caribbean, write to our Intelligence Department at 54 Lombard Street, London, E.C.3.

Barclays Bank D.C.O. *Britain's Largest Overseas Bank*

are only a few local firms who are capable of covering the whole of the market represented by the Federal territory and the four Regions. Furthermore, the large trading companies, principally European owned, are in the main the only concerns capable of handling technical goods and of providing maintenance and spares as an essential part of after sales service. To overcome this shortage and the fact that the majority of larger firms are already fully committed, a number of British manufacturers have established subsidiary or associate companies in Nigeria. This is probably the most desirable method of representation when the scale of the market, or its promise of expansion is sufficient to justify such investment. Secondly, since independence in October, 1960, there has been an increasing number of Nigerian firms engaged in the import trade, in some cases placing their orders directly with manufacturers, but more often than not through the intermediary of confirming houses. Although there are some outstanding exceptions, the majority of these traders are unable to pay for their purchases outright and since local credit facilities are limited, these firms depend almost entirely on the granting of credit by their overseas suppliers. While many have established a firm basis of confidence and are the source of much continuing business, others, including a high

(*Continued on page* 1047)

Recent export opportunities in Nigeria

Tenders published in the Export Service Bulletin during this year are shown below:

Bulletin No.	Commodity	E.S.B. Ref. No.	Date
195	Transmission lines and substations .	28804/64	5/10/64
157	Switchgear	23342/64	12/8/64
118	Switchgear	18314/64	17/6/64
91	Electricity meters	14359/64	8/5/64
77	A.C. Network analyzer . . .	12215/64	20/4/64
30	Drugs	4632/64	11/2/64
13	Hardwood impregnating plant . .	1966/64	17/1/64

Inside the Dunlop Nigerian Industries Ltd. factory on the Ikeja Industrial Estate. The factory employs 550 people, and processes some 2,500 tons of Nigerian rubber a year, producing car, truck and bicycle tyres and tubes, etc. Since 1959 the Commonwealth Development Corporation has earmarked £550,000 towards developing the 350 acre Ikeja Industrial Estate.

Trading links with Nigeria and with France

A full range of services is available to businessmen interested in these countries

BRITISH AND FRENCH BANK LIMITED

33/36 KING WILLIAM STREET LONDON EC4 TELEPHONE MANSION HOUSE 5678

Affiliated Bank in Nigeria

United Bank for Africa Limited

Members of the world-wide banking Group headed by **Banque Nationale pour le Commerce et l'Industrie**

NIGERIA
LAGOS

Nigeria, three times the size of Great Britain with more than 50,000,000 people and vast natural resources holds out the promise of stability and prosperity and has an ambitious programme for the development of industry and agriculture.

Nearly 50% of Nigeria's £400,000,000 overseas trade is with the United Kingdom.

NIGERIAN ACCEPTANCES LTD. (Merchant Bankers and Bill Brokers) can advise you on banking, finance, investment and business administration in Nigeria. Enquiries to: 149/153 BROAD STREET, LAGOS.

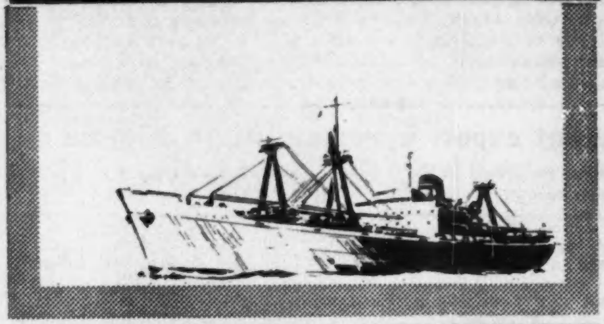
Telephone 21721

or

John Holt Development Co. Ltd.,
India Buildings, Liverpool, 2.
Telephone Central 8881

Nigerian Acceptances (incorporated in Nigeria) is a member of the John Holt Group of Companies in association with Bankers Trust Company, New York.

FAST-REGULAR
CARGO SERVICES



NIGERIAN NATIONAL SHIPPING LINE

N

Fast, regular, scheduled services U.K., EIRE, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, NORTH CONTINENT, NORTHERN and SOUTHERN FRANCE, ITALY and the BALTIC to and from WEST AFRICA.

Full details on application:
Head Office: Development House, 21 Wharf Road, P.O. Box 617, Apapa-Lagos. Tel.: 56088.
Liverpool Office: Oriel Chambers, Water Street, Liverpool, 2. Tel.: Central 3821.

PUBLICATIONS TO HELP YOUR EXPORTS

PALL MALL PRESS announces
PRAEGER SPECIAL STUDIES
in International Economics and Politics

A series of topical research projects designed to help business and government communities

INVESTMENT IN THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY:
A STUDY OF PROBLEMS AND OPPORTUNITIES
Anthony Edwards £5 5s.

THE FOREIGN TRADE OF COMMUNIST CHINA:
ITS IMPACT ON THE FREE WORLD
Pauline Lewin £5 5s.

ECONOMIC RELATIONS BETWEEN PEKING AND MOSCOW 1949-63
Chu-Yuan Cheng £4 10s.

THE ESTABLISHMENT OF MANUFACTURING IN NIGERIA
Alan Sokolski £4 10s. (in preparation)

THE SOVIET UNION, EASTERN EUROPE AND THE WORLD FOOD MARKETS
John Butler £5 5s.

Post free from PALL MALL PRESS LTD., Praeger Special Studies Department, Mawbyns, Dunmow, Essex
Full list available free on application

Testing some of the traction motors for 29 AEI 'Zambesi' class 1,400 h.p. diesel-eletric locomotives for Nigerian railways at the Sheffield works of AEI. This picture was taken five weeks after the £4 million order had been received

proportion of would-be newcomers, have insufficient capital and commercial experience and do not always recognize the nature of liabilities they incur when placing orders overseas. There is little doubt, however, that Nigerian firms and individuals will make an increasingly important contribution to the import trade as their operations and familiarity with accepted commercial practices grow.

HINTS TO BUSINESSMEN

THE 'Hints to Business Men' series of booklets, covering over 100 individual countries, provides useful information on such subjects as travel, hotels, climate, currency, public holidays, population, industries, economic factors, and summarizes the nature and extent of imports and exports. Copies may be obtained free of charge by British businessmen who intend visiting any country on export business, on application to Room F.57, Export Services Branch, Board of Trade, Hillgate House, 35 Old Bailey, London, E.C.4. (Tel. City 5757, Ext. 7146).

In these circumstances, with too many exporters chasing too few agents, it is important that British exporters should give their Nigerian agents as much support and assistance as possible and realize that, if they fail to do so, there are usually other firms anxious to take their places in the Nigerian firm's list of agencies. Similarly, although Nigeria has a reputation of being a very brand conscious market, it should not be assumed that, just because Nigeria has provided a steady market for a particular range of goods for a long period, this situation will continue in the absence of a continued sales effort. Finally, British manufacturers of machinery and industrial raw materials would be well advised to continue to keep a close watch on industrial development in Nigeria which is likely to provide a growing market. Since the bulk of private investment in this field is likely to continue to come from Britain, British firms should be in a strong position to compete for the business to which it gives rise.

The British Trade Commissioners in Nigeria will be pleased to assist British manufacturers who wish to do business in Nigeria.

LINKED WITH THE FUTURE
BEWAC
STANDARD TRIUMPH
FERGUSON SYSTEM
LAND-ROVER
ROLLS ROYCE
ROVER
Leyland
Albion
Scammell

BEWAC LIMITED
is proud to be associated with the development of Nigeria

BRANCHES: APAPA · LAGOS · ENUGU · PORT HARCOURT · IBADAN · BENIN · KADUNA · KANO . JOS

U.K. Associates: British West Africa Corporation Ltd., Chamber of Commerce House, Birmingham 15. Telephone: Edgbaston 5335.
CONFIRMING HOUSE, BUYERS AND SHIPPERS

EUCLIDS MOVE THE EARTH

To obtain the BEST in EARTHMOVING EQUIPMENT together with a 100% nation-wide after sales service consult

BLACKWOOD HODGE (NIGERIA) LTD.,

P.O. Box 109, Apapa, P.O. Box 123, Kaduna,
P O. Box 151, Port Harcourt

Associated Companies, Branches, Works and Agencies throughout the world

---

Serving Nigeria
With
OFFICE STATIONERY
MACHINE MADE
RUBBER STAMPS
AND
OFFICE EQUIPMENT

NIGERIAN OFFICE STATIONERY SUPPLY STORES
P.O.BOX 148, LAGOS
Established January 21st, 1944

Shops:-
23, Warehouse Road, Apapa. Phone 55304, 55869
196, Broad Street, Lagos. Phone 22530 & 24979
80, Denton Street, Ebute Metta.
57, Onireke Street, Ibadan. Phone 21430
12, Bernard Carr Road, Port-Harcourt. Phone 8160
6, Boyo Road, Sapele. Phone 245
3, Ahmadu Bello Way, Kaduna.

Pioneer of Stationery Trade and the only recognised Stationers in Nigeria

On arrival in Peking, Mr. Douglas Jay, President of the Board of Trade, is greeted by Nan Han Chen, Chairman of the China Council for the Promotion of International Trade (centre) and Yeh Chi-Chuang, Minister of Foreign Trade, People's Republic of China (left).

Mr. Jay returns from Peking

On his arrival in London from Peking on November 5, Mr. Douglas Jay, President of the Board of Trade, said that he had invited the Chinese Minister of Trade, Mr. Yeh, to visit London in the near future. During his visit to Peking where he opened the British Industrial Exhibition on November 2, the President had talks with Mr. Chou En-lai, the Chinese Prime Minister. As the result of these talks he said he had formed the strong opinion that there were considerable possibilities of expanding trade with China, and members of the British Government thought that peaceful trade was highly desirable between countries even where there were political difficulties.

The President said that he had been encouraged by the response of the Chinese to British firms at the Peking Industrial Fair. More than 200 firms took part and he believed that large orders would follow. The fair closes November 14.

On his way to Peking, the President called in Moscow where he had talks 'of a general nature' with Mr. Kosygin, the Russian Prime Minister. 'I was involved in general talks with both Prime Ministers, and not on any detailed questions', he added.

Mr. Jay attends EFTA Consultative Committee

The EFTA Consultative Committee held its eighth meeting in Geneva on November 9 and 10, with Mr. Douglas Jay, President of the Board of Trade, in the chair on the first day.

The committee, which meets approximately twice a year, is an advisory body representing the main sectors of economic life. Each EFTA country, including Finland, the associate member, may send up to five representatives drawn from chambers of commerce, federations of industry, trades unions and other non-governmental institutions. Their terms of reference allow for consideration of any matter within the scope of the Association's work.

The main item of business considered by the Consultative Committee was the action taken by the British Government on October 26, 1964, in order to rectify the balance of payments of the United Kingdom.

The Consultative Committee also considered various other aspects of current EFTA activities, arising from reports circulated in advance by the Secretary-General.

GATT Council discuss United Kingdom import charge

Following the statement* by the United Kingdom delegate to the Executive Secretary of the GATT on the temporary import charge imposed by H.M. Government, the matter was discussed by the GATT Council of representatives on October 30.

Introducing the subject, the United Kingdom delegate stressed again that the new measures were strictly temporary. As explained in the United Kingdom communication the system of introducing a temporary charge on imports had been adopted rather than resort to quantitative restrictions. The new measures had no protective purpose. As to procedure, he asked to enter into consultation as soon as possible and, thereafter, to bring the matter before the Council.

The debate which followed showed that the measures taken by the United Kingdom had caused widespread concern among the Contracting Parties including both industrialized and less-developed countries. A number of representatives, while regretting the need to undertake measures restrictive of trade, expressed sympathy towards the difficulties experienced by the United Kingdom. In general, particular stress was laid on the need that the new measures are essentially temporary and on the desirability that they be removed as soon as circumstances permit. Unless these measures were strictly temporary and were replaced by internal measures, the difficulties of the United Kingdom economic situation could become more deep-seated as the charges came to have an increasingly, if unintentionally, protective effect. Many countries referred to the high proportion of their exports to the United Kingdom which would be affected adversely by the charges. Strong regret was expressed that no internal measures had been taken before the charge was imposed, so that the entire impact of the measures taken fell on imports, thus giving rise to serious difficulties for exporters. It was further regretted that the measures had no legal basis in the GATT. A number of countries expressed regret that there had not been an opportunity for prior consultation by the United Kingdom with her trading partners before the measures were introduced. Several speakers felt that the action the United Kingdom had taken was harmful for the spirit of international co-operation which had been built up since the war in the GATT and elsewhere. It was pointed out that as a result of exempting some products from the 15 per cent charge on imports, the charges might have a discriminatory effect in that some countries might be more penalized than others.

As regards the procedure to be followed, there was broad agreement that, as a practical step, there should be consultations at the earliest possible date on the United Kingdom's balance-of-payments situation and the measures accordingly undertaken by the United Kingdom.

The text of the decision taken in this connexion is as follows:

'The Council, NOTING the communication by the United Kingdom Government that, in order to safeguard the external financial position of the United Kingdom and to correct its balance of payments, and as part of their wider policies directed to the short term and longer-term problem of the country's underlying economic situation, the United Kingdom Government have decided that it is necessary to restrict promptly but temporarily, the quantity of imports into the United Kingdom and that, in order to establish that restrictive measures are justified, they are invoking the provisions of Article XII of the General Agreement. Without prejudice to the legal issues involved, DECIDE that consultations should be initiated with the United Kingdom as to the nature of the balance-of-payments difficulties, the nature of the measures taken, alternative corrective measures which may be available and the possible effect of the measures taken on the economies of other Contracting Parties, that the consultation should be carried out promptly and that a report should be submitted to the Council which shall meet as soon as possible to consider such action as may be appropriate in the light of the report.'

In this connexion, and in accordance with Article XV, the CONTRACTING PARTIES will consult with the International Monetary Fund.

---

* See *Board of Trade Journal*, November 6, page 986.

Hope for large increase in exports to Commonwealth

—Mr. E. C. Redhead

'The government hope to see a large increase in British exports to the Commonwealth', Mr. E. C. Redhead, Minister of State (Overseas), Board of Trade, said at the Conference of the Federation of Commonwealth Chambers of Commerce, in Glasgow, on November 4. 'I know that there are many difficulties but we have many advantages. In many Commonwealth markets, we enjoy valuable tariff preferences. In all of them we have the advantage of a common language, common standards and long familiarity with each other's ways.'

Referring to suggestions made at the meeting of Commonwealth Prime Ministers in July for joint development projects and a new Commonwealth Secretariat, he gave the assurance that the new British Government would, in conjunction with the other Commonwealth governments, press forward with considering these proposals.

The Government had already announced the setting up of a Commonwealth Export Council. This Council would help to focus the attention of British industry on the needs and prospects of Commonwealth countries. It would also help to keep the overseas Commonwealth aware of how we could supply their needs.

'Trading conditions differ widely from one Commonwealth market to another, but none is easy,' Mr. Redhead said. 'Some developing countries of the Commonwealth face acute shortages of foreign exchange, and their import controls make things difficult for many British exporters. But other parts of the Commonwealth present great opportunities.

'Canada, Australia and New Zealand between them take about two-fifths of all our exports to the Commonwealth. Canada, after about four years of recession between 1957 and 1961, has entered upon a period of substantial expansion. During the first half of 1964 Canada's total imports increased by about 20 per cent. Australia's imports have gone up by three quarters in value in the last ten years, and there is every sign that the growth will continue. The British Exhibition in Sydney, which has just ended, was attended by over half a million Australians and many thousands of trade buyers. It created unprecedented interest in British goods. It is now up to the British exporter to take advantage of this interest without delay, and to make a sustained effort. Early next year, the Board of Trade will be flying home a team of British Trade Commissioners from Australia to discuss export prospects in Australia with individual firms.

'New Zealand is one of our best markets per head of population. She spends abroad as much as she earns, and her earnings at present are at a record level. It is true that she restricts a fairly wide range of imports, but there are many opportunities to sell the goods which she needs for her development.

'A number of other Commonwealth markets – Hong Kong, the West Indies and East Africa for example – impose few artificial barriers to trade and though, individually, they may be limited in size, they represent in aggregate a sizeable field of trade. The days of their traditional reliance on us as suppliers are over and our competitors grow more active daily. But these Commonwealth countries are still ready to buy from us if we are ready to make the effort to sell them the right goods at the right prices and keep our delivery dates'.

The British Government had faith in the future growth of Commonwealth trade, and believed that the Commonwealth also had a great role to play in helping to solve the vital problem of the relations between the developed countries of the West and the developing countries of the so-called 'Third World'.

Referring to the United Nations conference on trade and development earlier this year and the Kennedy Round Negotiations in GATT, the Minister said:

'We start with a prejudice in favour of the work of international institutions. We believe in widening the area in which one can pursue international agreement and international action, even if this necessarily reduces the area for independent national action – provided international action is aimed at worthy objectives which we can wholeheartedly support. We want to educate and encourage our own people to adopt an international view, recognizing our economic and human links with the other nations of the world. We recognize the dramatic changes which have taken place in the world scene with the end of the colonial era and the thawing of the cold war. We recognize the realities of a world in which poverty is an ever-present feature of life for more than half the world's population'.

Mr. Roy Mason, Minister of State, Board of Trade, chats with Mr. John Kelly in the engine shop at Alexander Stephen and Sons Ltd., Linthouse, Glasgow, during his recent visit to Scotland.

Chancellor on import charge and encouragement for exporters

Mr. James Callaghan, Chancellor of the Exchequer, spoke about the temporary charge on imports and the relief to exporters (see *Board of Trade Journal* October 30, pages 936-938) at the Lord Mayor's dinner to bankers and merchants in London on November 3.

'The principal short-term measure is the 15 per cent additional charge on imports, mainly of manufactured goods,' he said. 'The advantage of this method over the more conventional quantitative restrictions is that the burden can be spread over a wider field and will, therefore, bear less heavily at any given point; it is quicker in operation and more flexible; it creates less barriers and therefore a smaller disturbance to established trade; it leaves a wider area of choice to the consumer.

'It seems to me that the GATT needs revision in this matter. The Treaty seems to be deficient in prescribing only one legitimate method for dealing with a substantial balance of payments deficit. We cannot be pilloried because we have chosen the instrument that will handicap the flow of trade least and is in the best interest of Britain. I believe also that there is already a growing recognition among other nations that we have taken the best course in the general interest. Certainly our actions had an immediate steadying effect on the £.'

Speaking about measures for encouraging exports, the Chancellor said: 'What we have tried to do here is to examine the burdens which fall unnecessarily on our exporters, and to remove some of them. We are not giving a subsidy to exporters, but removing a tax burden from them. It is a substantial encouragement, and its purpose is to stimulate Britain's industrialists and merchants to sell more abroad; to use the rebates to finance a more aggressive salesmanship, more efficient overseas facilities, keener price competition with their overseas rivals. These rebates will fail unless our exporters take full advantage of them to sell more abroad. I hope that exporters will not be diverted into the gap that will be created in the home market as a result of our import measures.'

The Queen's Speech and the Budget

The debate in Parliament on the Queen's Speech which began on November 3, included a debate on the iron and steel industry on November 9 and concluded on November 10.

The Budget was presented to Parliament on November 11.

New address of Office for Scotland

The postal address of the Office for Scotland has been amended to Board of Trade Office for Scotland, 314, St. Vincent-street, Glasgow, C.3, Scotland.

British trade mission to Middle East

A top-level British Trade Mission organized by COMET (The Council for Middle East Trade), left on November 8 for a three-week tour of the Lebanon, Kuwait, Bahrain, Qatar, Abu Dhabi, Dubai, Sharjah and Muscat and Oman.

The leader of the delegation is the Earl of Inchcape, Chairman of COMET. The other members are: Sir Tom Hickinbotham, Director of the Eastern Bank; the Hon. A. Maxwell Stamp, Chairman of Combine Engineering and Economic Studies, Ltd.; Mr. J. Russell Lang, Chairman of J. & G. Weir Ltd.; Mr. H. W. Lascelles, Overseas Sales Liaison Officer, Imperial Smelting Corporation; Mr. J. M. Sinton, Chairman

Warner medical representatives in the Middle East attended a week's training course in Jordan, recently. The course was organized by William R. Warner & Co. Ltd., and attended by Mr. H.O. Annett, export sales manager and Mr. R. H. R. Wilkins, training officer. Picture shows their arrival at Amman Airport – Mr. H. O. Annett (fourth from left) and Mr. R. H. R. Wilkins (second from left) greeted by Mr. A. Dajani (third from left) and Mr. I. Dajani (right) from the company's distributor in the market and Mr. P. M. Gallagher (left), Warner's Middle East divisional manager.

of Coseley Buildings, Ltd.; Mr. D. H. S. Forsyth, Director, J. Henry Schroder Wagg & Co. Ltd.; and Mr. H. M. Thomson, Secretary of COMET.

The Mission flew first to Beirut on November 8, and will go on to Kuwait November 13 and Bahrain November 16 after which it will travel down the Persian Gulf visiting the various Trucial States. It will return to London on November 28.

Last month, the first British Trade Mission to the Maghreb (Tunisia, Algeria and Morocco), also organized by COMET, returned to London. The reports of this Mission will be available very shortly. Previous Trade Missions organized by COMET, set up in January 1963, have visited Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Aden, Iran and Syria.

Note:

	First 9 months of 1964	
	British Exports to	Imports from
	£ million	£ million
Lebanon	10·8	1·9
Kuwait	14·4	98·1
Bahrain	5·2	12·3
Qatar	2·0	5·9
Abu Dhabi	1·9	12·2
Other Trucial States	2·3	0.2
Muscat and Oman	1·1	—

Committee for exports to Latin America hold first meeting

THE NEWLY-FORMED Committee for Exports to Latin America, comprising of 14 members under the chairmanship of Sir Berkeley Gage, held their first meeting in London on November 3. The Committee which will be known as CELA, and which is associated with the British National Export Council, see as their main task the persuasion of British industry to show an interest in Latin America. It is serviced by the London Chamber of Commerce, the head of whose overseas department, Mr. Anthony Hore, is the committee's secretary.

Speaking at a press conference following the meeting, Sir Berkeley Gage said that the whole picture in the Latin American area had been changing over the past five years. It was now clear that all the countries in it were moving with increasing tempo into 'an exciting era of social progress and economic development, and that the area bids to become more stable than many others'. Britain, he said, could and must play an important role in Latin American development, because such a role could contribute greatly to their and our prosperity, in our case, especially to our medium and long-term payment problems. To normal exports – machinery for industry and agriculture, transportation, electronics, aircraft, certain consumer goods, etc. – should be added 'joint ventures', technical know-how, finance and other services.

At present, continued Sir Berkeley, 3·4 per cent of Britain's export trade was with Latin America. The committee felt that this figure could be much improved upon. 'Progress in the area during the past five years is highlighted by the recent elections in Venezuela and Chile, and the action taken in Brazil, all of which indicate that subversive penetration from outside has been checked in those three countries. Democratic government is holding its own in Argentina; Mexico, recently visited by HRH the Duke of Edinburgh, is a fine example of state government which has solved many social and economic problems, and brought the country to prosperity'.

Sir Berkeley said that Peru, Colombia, Bolivia, and Ecuador, were making determined efforts to solve their social and economic problems, and Uruguay had for many years been a stable country.

Concluding, he said that CELA should be a catalyst for our exports to Latin America. Its main task being to assist in the promotion of Latin American markets with British industry. CELA meetings could provide a forum for constructive ideas, suggestions, criticisms and of course complaints, so that the problems connected with a British export drive to Latin American countries might be sorted out. 'Nearly all members of the CELA team are regular travellers to Latin American countries, and while on tour, will be looking out on behalf of CELA for export opportunities for the whole of British industry as well as for their own firms. These will have to be carefully selected and marked down within the bounds of viability, and commensurate with our resources. Members of the CELA team will in fact be acting as goodwill 'Trade Commandos' out to co-operate with our Latin American friends, to ensure that our trading operations will be in their best interests as well as our own'.

Members of the Committee are: Mr. H. Leslie Bowes, chairman, Royal Mail Lines Limited; Mr. D. Le S. Campbell, managing director, Davy-Ashmore Export Co. Ltd.; Mr. L. Crick, adviser – Bank of England; Mr. H. Eccles-Williams, a managing director, Rabone Petersen & Co. Limited (Birmingham); Mr. J. P. Ford, director of commercial operations, Plessey Overseas Limited; Mr. A. B. Henderson, partner, Livesey & Henderson; Mr. W. J. M. Longmore, deputy chairman, Balfour Williamson & Co. Limited, director, Bank of London and South America; The Hon. David Montgomery, director, Yardley International Limited; Mr. P. N. Sillars, director (Marketing), Massey-Ferguson (Export) Ltd. (Coventry); Mr. A. F. Smith, export contracts manager, Leyland Motors Limited; Mr. J. H. N. Thompson, deputy chairman, John Thompson Limited (Wolverhampton); Mr. James Wolfe-Murray, export executive officer, James Buchanan & Co. Ltd.; Mr. Harold Bailey, Under Secretary, Commercial Relations and Exports Department, Board of Trade.

EFTA ADAPTS BoT JOURNAL DESIGN

The circle of flags of member countries illustrated here is now appearing on publications of the European Free Trade Association. The following acknowledgement appears in the current issue of the EFTA *Bulletin:* 'The new EFTA emblem is based on a design prepared by John Saville of the design staff of HM Stationery Office, London. The original design appeared on the cover of the EFTA supplement to the *Board of Trade Journal* of March 20, 1964.'

Board of Trade Journal
serial number

OWING to a printing error the serial number of the *Board of Trade Journal* on the cover of November 6 issue was given as 3259. This should have read 3529 as appeared correctly on the Contents page of that issue.

BOT to control office development

The following statement was issued by HM Government on November 4 regarding the institution of controls on new office building and change of use in the Greater London Council area and the London Metropolitan Region (i.e. the area roughly within 40 miles of Charing Cross):

'The Government have promised a system of comprehensive regional planning directed to providing a fresh social environment in keeping with the needs and aspirations of the time.

'The Government's first action in this field is designed to check the continued growth of offices in South-east England, especially in London, and thus to relieve congestion, and secure a better distribution of employment and a better use of resources.

'South-east England, with about one-third of Great Britain's population, has accounted for over half of the total increase in employees over the past decade. About three-quarters of South-east employment growth has occurred within the London Metropolitan Region.

'There is little prospect of housing adequately inside London more than the 8 million people who live there at present, yet employment in London has been increasing at a rate of over 40,000 a year. Office growth has been the main cause, and this has, until recently, been largely concentrated in or adjoining Central London and has resulted in nearly 200,000 more office jobs there since 1951.

'Outstanding planning permissions together with existing use rights under the Third Schedule of the Town and Country Planning Acts could result in over a quarter of a million further office jobs in London, half of them in Central London. The road and rail system into London is already severely congested, and we cannot afford the heavy capital investment on the new works which would be necessary to cope with the journey-to-work pressures resulting from all this additional office employment.

'So we have to call a halt to this rapid growth. First we must have a standstill on new offices in London. To this end, the Government will shortly be introducing a Bill under which, in stated areas, any new offices will require, in addition to the normal planning permission, Office Development Permits from the Board of Trade, for both new building and change of use. The Bill will provide for areas to be designated as the need arises.

'The control will be applied with particular stringency in the Greater London Council area. In general no permits will be granted here except in very special circumstances. Permits for new buildings will be required even if planning permission has been given, unless a contract to build has been entered into before November 5. Permits will also be required in the case of change of use, unless planning permission has been given before November 5.

'In the rest of the London Metropolitan Region (i.e., the area roughly within 40 miles of Charing Cross) a permit will be required for new office building or change of use of existing buildings to offices in all cases where planning permission has not been given before November 5.

'The intention is therefore that the London Metropolitan Region shall be the first area to be designated, and that, for this region, the Bill shall have retrospective effect from midnight on November 4/5.

'Compensation will not be payable where a permit is withheld.

'Powers will be taken to exempt from the control offices of less than a certain size. Within the Metropolitan Region it is intended that buildings of less than 2,500 sq. ft. shall initially be exempt.

'Office development can make a valuable contribution to the economic strength and balance of employment in other regions than the South-east. We propose therefore to commission comprehensive studies designed to throw light on the scope for moving offices right outside the South-east, and on the considerations which should govern their location in other parts of the country. We intend to examine with the Greater London Council the whole employment situation in London in relation to housing, transport and other services in order to determine what level of office employment is acceptable in the long-term.

'The new controls, while they will relieve pressure on certain congested areas, will not reduce the total demand on the construction industry. The Government's policy is to promote the rapid expansion of this key industry, so that the nation's essential social and economic needs can be met'.

New ECGD office in London

The Export Credits Guarantee Department opened a new office on November 9 to handle the business of exporters in the E.C.1 and North areas of London, and the counties of Bedfordshire, Cambridgeshire, Huntingdonshire, Norfolk, Suffolk and also North Hertfordshire. The office is at Empire House, St. Martin's le Grand, London, E.C.1. The telephone number is Monarch 4581. Telex 263615.

The opening of this new office has been made necessary by the continued expansion in the business handled by the London offices. During the last four years this has increased from an annual face value of £454.8 million to £732.0 million. It is the policy of ECGD to open new offices wherever the growth of business makes it difficult for managers to keep in close contact with their clients. Last week, ECGD's South London office moved to 42-46 Weston Street, London, S.E.1. (Tel. Hop 5011. Telex 24812).

£5m USSR contract guaranteed by ECGD

ECGD announced on November 4 the signing of a £3·7 million Financial Guarantee for USSR, backing a £5 million contract between The Power Gas Corporation (a member of the Davy-Ashmore Group) and Techmashimport, the Russian purchasing organization. The order is for an acetic acid plant capable of producing 35,000 tons of acetic acid a year. It will use the process developed by the Research and Development Division of The Distillers Company Limited which produces acetic acid by the direct oxidation of naphtha feedstock and represents a notable technical advance over older multi-stage processes using ethylene and/or acetaldehyde as feedstock. The acetic acid will be used for the production of synthetic fibres and a wide range of organic chemicals. Propionic and formic acids will be formed as by-products.

The equipment will be supplied from the UK and it is expected the plant will be in operation in 1968.

The finance has been arranged by Lazard Brothers & Company Limited, the merchant bankers, and has been provided by a consortium of six joint stock banks and six pension funds. It is repayable within 13 years.

NRDC survey of new materials

The Department of Scientific and Industrial Research has placed a contract with the National Research Development Corporation for a full technological survey of research being carried out in the United Kingdom on new materials for the engineering and construction industries.

The survey, which will cost £21,000, is expected to take about twelve months to complete. It is planned to provide the scientific and commercial basis for an assessment of the economic implications of research being carried out, and of the adequacy of the national effort in this field.

The suggestion for this study was made at a Conference of Ministers responsible for science held in Paris in October, 1963, under the auspices of the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development. The United Kingdom agreed to co-operate with other countries who would each select a field of research of potential importance for economic growth and would make the conclusions of their national studies available to other members. The field of new materials was chosen as particularly appropriate for the United Kingdom study because of the growing interest in this field and the considerable amount of work already in progress here.

North Sea drilling base for Tees-side

John Laing Construction Limited is to develop a 27½ acre shore base with full facilities for North Sea exploratory drilling operations, at Normanby Wharf on the south bank of the River Tees, near Middlesbrough. Oil Products Development and Services Limited (OPDAS) have been appointed by Laing as base managers, with authority to lay out each section of the base to meet the individual requirements of companies connected with North Sea drilling operations.

The new base has ample wharf and mooring facilities and will have adequate rail, road, electricity, and mains water services. It will be fully operational on a 24 hour system and will be equipped with floodlights for night working, bunkering facilities – and all amenities for personnel using the base. A helicopter landing site will be incorporated as a vital part of the service facilities.

Two of three most senior Congolese officials in Otraco (the State-sponsored organization for commercial operation of transport) – on a visit to this country under the sponsorship of the Board of Trade – visited the Colchester works of Davey, Paxman & Co., Ltd. The third member of the party, Mr. Paul Kabasubabo, President of the Otraco Management Committee, was unable to come owing to illness. Picture shows (left to right) Mr. A. G. Howe, Director of Engineering, Mr. A. Pioka, Director of Operations (Railways), Mr. E. J. Cove, Manager, Product Sales, Mr. V. Maholo, Technical Director (Railways) and Mr. L. L. Bott, Paxman's Managing Director.

TI developments in County Durham and South Wales

TUBE INVESTMENTS LIMITED announced on November 2 a £1¾ million plan for expanding its production of electric resistance welded steel tube at Washington, County Durham, and Aberdare, South Wales, covering a total area of 200,000 square feet. Two mills will be in operation in new buildings at Washington early in 1966, with a total capacity of 50 million feet a year, and a third mill is planned for 1969 or earlier. This scheme is expected to provide employment for around 340 at Washington, where Tube Investments now plan to base future expansion of E.R.W. carton tube manufacture under the direction of Tube Products Limited.

The two proposals together will increase E.R.W. capacity by more than 100 million feet a year, which will maintain T.I.'s position as the largest E.R.W. tube maker in Europe.

New factory at Lochgelly

ELLIOTT-AUTOMATION announced further plans for expansion in Fife in Scotland on October 28. The company is already expanding the 34,000 sq. ft. factory it opened at Cowdenbeath last April by a further 25,000 sq. ft. There are further plans for expansion there.

The company has further decided to build another factory in Fife at Lochgelly, a few miles from Cowdenbeath. This 60,000 sq. ft. building will be for the manufacture of a range of very advanced electronic components, including those manufactured under the recently announced licence from the Fairchild Corporation of America. The establishment will house the sales and engineering departments in addition to production. It is expected that within five years the factory will employ a substantial number of people of whom quite a large proportion will have high academic qualifications.

Dunlop Semtex expansion in Breconshire

A FURTHER development in the £5 million-plus expansion plan of Dunlop Semtex Limited, the international flooring specialists, is the leasing of another factory at Brynmawr, Breconshire.

This is the third factory building acquired by the company in just over a year. The latest addition was originally occupied by the manufacturers of Tuf footwear who have moved to a new factory on the other side of the town. Dunlop Semtex now occupy five of the six factories built by the Government in Brynmawr.

New factory for Port Glasgow

A TAMWORTH COMPANY which last year set up a manufacturing unit in Port Glasgow to supply the Scottish motor industry with pressings and welded fabrications is to move into new and bigger premises on the same industrial estate. Increasing demands in production have forced the company, Progressive (Metal Products) Ltd., into an expansion move which is exected to provide an additional 90 jobs.

The company established its Port Glasgow works to provide a quicker and more efficient service to the Scottish plants of the BMC, Rootes and Pressed Steel companies. At that time they anticipated a peak employment of about 40 within a two to three year period. In fact the venture was so successful that they recently made a second approach to the Board of Trade for help in finding bigger premises. They are now taking over a new advance factory, leased through Industrial Estates Management Corporation for Scotland, with twice the space of the original and potential for a further 50 per cent growth. A total of approximately 130 is now envisaged.

Production in the new factory is expected to begin in the new year, and recruitment of extra labour will start shortly after.

Official Receiver appointments

THE FOLLOWING appointments of Official Receivers are announced by the Board of Trade:—

Mr. Harry Roach has been appointed Official Receiver for the Bankruptcy Districts of the County Courts of Leicester, Burton-upon-Trent and Derby in succession to Mr. Walter William Jordan with effect from October 5. The appointment of Mr. Harry Roach as an Assistant Official Receiver for the Bankruptcy Districts of the County Courts of Bradford, Dewsbury, Halifax and Huddersfield and also for the Bankruptcy Districts of the County Courts of Leeds, Harrogate, Wakefield and York has been revoked.

Mr. Thomas George Denzil Levers has been appointed an Assistant Official Receiver for the Bankruptcy Districts of the County Courts of Leicester, Burton-upon-Trent and Derby in succession to Mr. William John Llewellyn with effect from October 8.

These changes are consequent upon the division of the Nottingham Office in preparation for the opening of an office at Leicester.

Mr. Henry Robertson has been appointed an Assistant Official Receiver for the Bankruptcy Districts of the County Courts of Leeds, Harrogate and Wakefield and the appointment of Mr. Henry Robertson as an Assistant Official Receiver for the Bankruptcy Districts of the County Courts of Nottingham, Boston, Burton-upon-Trent, Derby, Leicester and Lincoln and Horncastle has been revoked with effect from October 15.

Mr. Arthur Robert Threadgold has been appointed an Assistant Official Receiver for the Bankruptcy Districts of the County Courts of Manchester and Salford with effect from October 26.

The appointment of Mr. Peter Wright as an Assistant Official Receiver for the Bankruptcy Districts of the County Courts of Cambridge, Kings Lynn, Peterborough, Ipswich, Bury St. Edmunds, Colchester, Northampton, Bedford, and Luton has been revoked. This revocation, which is consequent upon the transfer of the officer concerned, took effect on October 29.

Mr. Ian Macfarlane has been appointed an Assistant Official Receiver for the Bankruptcy Districts of the County Courts of Canterbury, Rochester and Maidstone. This appointment took effect on November 4, 1964.

Official Receiver in Bankruptcy, Croydon

THE BOARD OF TRADE announce that with effect from November 27, a new office of the Official Receiver in Bankruptcy will open at Croydon, the address of which is: 5th Floor, Park House, 22 Park Street, Croydon, Surrey. (Tel. Municipal 4961.)

Official Receiver in Bankruptcy at St. Annes

THE BOARD OF TRADE announce that the address of the Official Receiver in Bankruptcy at St. Annes will be removed from 186 Deansgate, Manchester 3, to St. Annes House, Wood Street, St. Annes, Lancs., on November 23. Tel. St. Annes 22141.

Inspectors' reports on three companies

THE REPORTS of the Inspectors appointed by the Board of Trade, pursuant to Section 165(b) of the Companies Act, 1948, to investigate the affairs of the following companies were published on November 6.

FMS Rubber Planters Estates Ltd., price 7s. 6d., by post 8s. 3d.
Johore Para Rubber Estates Ltd., price 3s., by post 3s. 5d.
Majestic Insurance Company Ltd., price 2s., by post 2s. 2½d.
Copies may be obtained from HM Stationery Office.

Applications for temporary exemption from import duty

THE BOARD OF TRADE are considering applications for the temporary exemption from import duty of the materials listed below on the grounds that these materials are not made in this country or the Commonwealth or the supply available from these sources is not substantial having regard to the existing United Kingdom demand.

Representations are invited from manufacturers in this country or agents of Commonwealth manufacturers who consider they are, or will be within a reasonable period, in a position to supply a substantial proportion of the United Kingdom demand for these materials, or who are interested in their future production.

Temporary exemptions come into effect on the operative date of the Treasury Order in which the materials are specified and normally continue until the end of the current calendar year, when they are reviewed.

Interested parties who wish to make representations should address them to Tariff Division, Board of Trade, 1 Victoria Street, London, S.W.1, preferably through a Trade Association, giving the respective reference shown below and stating whether their names may be passed to the applicants for temporary exemption. Representations should be received by November 27, 1964.

Tariff heading	Proposed definition for tariff purposes	Applied for as	Exemption required until	Reference
28.47	Ammonium molybdate .	As in previous column .	December 31, 1965	6623
29.06	*p-sec*Butylphenol .	Para secondary butyl phenol.	December 31, 1965	6627
29.31	*OO′O′*-Tetraethyl - methylene di-(phosphorodithioate.	As in previous column .	December 31, 1965	2080
29.35	3:4-Lutidine . . .	As in previous column .	December 31, 1965	6625
29.38	L-Ascorbic acid . .	As in previous column .	December 31, 1965	6632
38.19	Prepared catalysts consisting of phosphoric acids and siliceous earth, and containing not less than 55 per cent. by weight and not more than 70 per cent. by weight of phosphates calaculated as P_2O_5.	Victor oxide catalyst U.O.P. No. 2.	December 31, 1965	6618

Applications for reimposition of import duty

THE BOARD OF TRADE, Tariff Division, have received applications for the reimposition of import duty as from January 1, 1965, on the following items which are at present temporarily exempt from import duty.

Tariff heading	Description
29.02	1:2-Dibromo-2-methylpropane . . . . .
29.02	*sym*Tetrabromoethane . . . . .
29.23	2-Cyclohexylaminoethanol. . . . .
29.23	*m*-Diethylaminophenol . . . . .
29.24	Tetraethylammonium chloride . . . .
29.25	Acetdimethylamide . . . . . .
29.27	Anisonitrile . . . . . .
29.35	1:4-Dimethylpiperazine . . . . .
29.35	*N*-Ethylcarbazole . . . . .
29.35	*N*-2-Hydroxyethylpiperazine . . . .
38.14	Anti-knock preparations containing not less than 60 per cent by weight of tetraethyl-lead . .

Purchase tax exemptions on some drugs and medicines

HM TREASURY have made an Order under section 2(3) of the Purchase Tax Act, 1963 entitled the Purchase Tax (No. 2) Order 1964 which came into operation on November 5. The Order consolidates the list of drugs and medicines which were free of purchase tax at that date.

The consolidated list supersedes the existing list shown in the Purchase Tax (No. 2) Order 1963 and it includes the items subsequently exempted by the Commissioners of Customs and Excise under section 17(3) of the Purchase Tax Act, 1963, that is, the items listed in directions made by the Commissioners up to and including their Purchase Tax (No. 4) Direction 1964. The Order does not exempt any additional substance or cancel any existing exemption.

Copies of the Order are obtainable from HM Stationery Office, York House, Kingsway, London, W.C.2, and branches or through any booksellers. (Price 1s. 3d., by post 1s. 6d.).

Cutlery industry (Scientific Research Levy) (Amendment) order

THE BOARD OF TRADE announce that following representations from the Cutlery and Allied Trades Research Association, and consultation with the trade interests concerned, the Cutlery and Stainless Steel Flatware Industry (Scientific Research Levy) (Amendment) Order was laid in draft before Parliament on November 9.

This Order will, if approved by Parliament, increase the rate of levy imposed by the Cutlery and Stainless Steel Flatware Industry (Scientific Research Levy) Order, 1962, for the purpose of financing scientific research by the Cutlery and Allied Trades Research Association. The revised rates will be payable in respect of each six monthly period at the rate of £1 instead of 15s. per £1,000 of sales and receipts for work done on commission in excess of £3,000 per annum in a base year. The amending Order will, if approved, come into operation on January 1, 1965.

Copies of the Draft Order are obtainable from HM Stationery Office, Kingsway, London, W.C.2. and branches. Price 3d., by post 5½d.

Note: This order is being presented to Parliament in accordance with Section 9 of the Industrial Organization and Development Act, 1947.

Drawback on linseed oil imported to make printing ink base for export

THE BOARD OF TRADE give notice that they are considering an application for the allowance of drawback of duty on imported linseed oil used in the manufacture of printing ink base for export.

Any interested party wishing to support or oppose this application should do so in writing to the Board of Trade, Tariff Division, 1 Victoria Street, London, S.W.1, not later than December 1, 1964.

Dealers in securities

THE FOLLOWING changes have taken place during October in the lists of Licensed Dealers in Securities and Exempted Dealers in Securities under Sections 3 and 16 of the Prevention of Fraud (Investments) Act, 1958:

Licensed Dealers

Insert: Batehill Ltd., 603 Bolton Road, Blackburn.
Insert: Munemann (Rudolf Munemann (Great Britain) Ltd.), Rex House, 38 King William Street, London, E.C.4.
Insert: Fraser (Robert Fraser & Partners (Midlands) Ltd.), Clements House, Gresham Street, London, E.C.2.
Insert: Nomura Securities Co. Ltd., The Garrard House, 31-45 Gresham Street, London, E.C.2.
Insert: Terrell (Sir Reginald Terrell and Company Ltd.), 'Westfields,' Ringwould, Near Deal, Kent.

Exempted Dealers

Insert: Gray, Dawes & Company Ltd., 40 St. Mary Axe, London, E.C.3.

ADVERTISEMENT INQUIRIES FOR THE JOURNAL

Inquiries from the London Postal Area concerning the insertion of advertisements in the *Board of Trade Journal* should be addressed to H.M. Stationery Office, Room D.94, Atlantic House, Holborn Viaduct, London, E.C.1 (City 9876, Ext. 147).

Inquiries from other parts of the United Kingdom should be addressed to Cowlishaw & Lawrence (Advertising) Ltd., Memorial Hall Bldgs., 16 Farringdon Street, London, E.C.3 (City 3718).

Statistics

The economy: selected indicators

Series expressed as index numbers and seasonally adjusted except where otherwise shown

	GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (expenditure estimates)	INDEX OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION	CONSUMERS' INCOME AND EXPENDITURE				FIXED CAPITAL EXPENDITURE					CHANGES IN STOCKS			
			Personal disposable income	Total consumers' expenditure		Retail sales	Total	Selected components				Total	Selected components		
								Manufacturing industry	Distributive and service industries	Dwellings	Public sector excluding dwellings		Manufacturing industry	Wholesalers	Retailers
	at 1958 prices		at current prices		at 1958 prices	at 1961 prices	at 1958 prices					at 1958 prices			
Base of index .	1958	1958	1958	1958	1958	1961	1958	1958	1958	1958	1958	series shown in £ million			
Value in base year, £m. .	19,984	—	15,988	15,258	15,258	9,095	3,478	922	688	591	1,205				
1959 . .	104	105	106	105	105	95	108	94	115	123	109	+174	+ 73	+15	+49
1960 . .	109	112	114	110	109	98	119	110	127	129	114	+592	+520	+48	+37
1961 . .	113	114	122	116	111	100	129	130	135	137	121	+319	+230	+36	+29
1962 . .	113	115	127	122	113	101	128	119	130	141	124	+101	+ 33	+22	+39
1963 . .	117	119	135	129	118	103	130	107	131	146	132	+133	+ 89	+15	+30
1963															
1st quarter .	113	113	130	125	114	101	115	104	126	101	116	— 20	+ 36	—16	N/C
2nd quarter .	116	118	132	128	117	102	129	109	128	150	128	+ 38	— 9	+22	— 5
3rd quarter .	116	120	138	130	120	105	135	106	130	164	140	— 36	— 33	—19	— 6
4th quarter .	123	124	138	132	121	105	140	109	140	168	143	+151	+ 75	+28	+41
1964															
1st quarter .	121	127	141	134	121	106	144	115	145	175	151	+ 96	+ 94	— 4	+ 4
2nd quarter .	121	127	143	135	120	105	148	120	144	181	152	+146	+120	+12	+ 1
3rd quarter .						106									
1964															
March . .	..	127	..	..	..	105	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
April . .	..	127	..	..	..	106	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
May . .	..	127	..	..	..	104	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
June . .	..	127	..	..	..	105	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
July . .	..	127*	..	..	..	105	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
August . .	..	127*	..	..	..	106	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
September .	..		..	..	..	107	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

	ORDERS		PRICES AND COSTS					LABOUR						IMPORTS	EXPORTS	BALANCE OF PAYMENTS: current balance
	Engineering industries: orders on hand†	Textiles and clothing industries: orders on hand†	Index of retail prices		Wholesale price index: non-food manufacturing industry		Hourly wage rates: all industries and workers†	Wholly unemployed excluding school leavers			Unfilled vacancies for adults					
			Index†	% change on year earlier	Basic materials and fuel used†	Manufactured products: home sales†		Mid-month or monthly average†	Change from previous period†	Normal seasonal change	Mid-month or monthly average†	Change from previous period†	Normal seasonal change			
	at 1958 prices													at current prices		
Base of index .	Dec. 1958	Apr. 1959	Jan. 17, 1956 (Derived series from January 1963)		1954	1954	Jan. 31, 1956	series shown in thousands						1958	1958	series shown in £ million
Value in base year, £m. .	..	..	—		—	—	—							3,748	3,176	
1959 . .	101	135	109·6	+0·6	103·4	114·2	117·4	433	+ 31	..	157	+21	..	106	105	+153
1960 . .	117	136	110·7	+1·0	104·5	116·0	122·5	337	— 96	..	212	+55	..	121	112	—258
1961 . .	120	104	114·5	+3·4	104·4	119·1	130·3	305	— 32	..	213	+ 1	..	117	116	— 1
1962 . .	115	100	119·3	+4·2	103·0	120·6	136·2	419	+114	..	149	—64	..	120	119	+115
1963 . .	135	117	121·7	+2·0	104·5	122·0	141·3	502	+ 83	..	144	— 5	..	129	128	+113
1963																
1st quarter .	117	100	121·4	+3·1	103·6	121·4	139·4	627	+136	+42	113	— 7	— 5	120	124	+ 82
2nd quarter .	123	105	122·1	+1·6	104·2	121·8	140·9	504	—123	—58	147	+34	+33	127	127	+ 34
3rd quarter .	130	100	121·3	+1·3	104·2	122·1	141·5	428	— 76	—34	157	+10	+ 6	132	131	+ 2
4th quarter .	135	117	122·1	+2·1	106·1	122·6	143·3	450	+ 22	+50	157	Nil	—34	136	132	— 5
1964																
1st quarter .	140	121	123·2	+1·5	107·9	124·0	145·8	445	— 5	+42	182	+25	— 5	145	134	— 69
2nd quarter .	148*	125*	125·5	+2·8	107·8	125·0	147·4	355	— 90	—58	230	+48	+33	147	133	—113
3rd quarter .			126·5	+4·3	108·6*	125·6*	149·3	311	— 44	—34	242	+12	+ 6	147	132	
1964																
March . .	140	121	123·6	+1·5	108·1	124·3	146·2	413	— 38	—19	202	+24	+10	145	141	..
April . .	144*	123*	124·7	+2·0	108·1	124·8	146·7	394	— 19	—20	212	+10	+14	146	127	..
May . .	147*	126*	125·7	+2·9	107·6	125·1	147·4	357	— 37	—23	227	+15	+ 9	144	140	..
June . .	148*	125*	126·2	+3·4	107·8	125·2	148·2	315	— 42	—33	251	+24	+13	152	132	..
July . .	151*	120*	126·2	+4·0	108·1	125·5	149·0	303	— 12	—15	250	— 1	+ 3	138	125	..
August . .	154*	117*	126·7	+4·7	108·6*	125·7*	149·3	314	+ 11	+10	239	—11	— 9	153	140	..
September .			126·7	+4·4	109·2*	125·7*	149·7	315	+ 1	+11	239	Nil	— 7	151	131	..
October .					110·0*	125·9*		332	+ 17	+27	233	— 6	—12			..

† NOT seasonally adjusted. * Provisional.

WHOLESALE PRICE INDICES

Material prices continue to rise

THERE WAS A further rise in materials prices in October. These prices began rising again in the third quarter, after a pause during the second quarter. The index for the non-food sector moved up by nearly 1 per cent in October, to a level some 6 per cent higher than a year earlier. In the food sector, materials prices also rose by nearly 1 per cent in October; these prices have tended to firm since early in the year and, though still some way below the peak in the fourth quarter last year, are 5 per cent up on the average for last year as a whole.

Output prices also continued to rise in October. In the non-food sector the provisional index for home market sales rose to 125·9, compared with 125·6 for the third quarter; it was some 3 per cent up on a year earlier. The index for the food manufacturing industries was about the same as in the third quarter, and 1 per cent more than in the fourth quarter of 1963.

Materials and fuel used in broad sectors of industry

Small increases in a number of items contributed to the rise in October in the index for the food manufacturing industries – the major increase was in home manufactured oils. The indices for the broad sectors of non-food industries were all up on the third quarter, with the exception of textiles, which, reflecting wool prices (and to a lesser extent cotton and jute), fell further, to a point some 5 per cent below the high first quarter level. The sharp increases in the prices of non-ferrous metals were largely responsible for the rises in the mechanical engineering and the electrical machinery indices, which are now some 5 per cent more than a year earlier.

Average price of materials used in construction and in house building also rose a little more in October.

Output of broad sectors of industry

For the food manufacturing industries the provisional October index for home market sales was much the same as in the third quarter. The index for the chemical industries, which had continued to rise throughout the first half of the year, has been little changed for the last three months. The provisional index numbers for the other broad sectors of industry were, however, all higher than in the third quarter.

1. Materials purchased by broad sectors of industry—1954=100

(monthly averages)

1958 Standard Industrial Classification Minimum List Headings		1963		1964			1963	1964						
		3rd Qtr.	4th Qtr.	1st Qtr.	2nd Qtr.	3rd Qtr.	Oct.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Orders III to XVI	Basic materials and fuel used in manufacturing industry.	101·5	106·3	106·9	106·1	107·0*	106·6	106·4	105·6	106·2	106·7	107·0*	107·2*	107·9*
	Basic materials	96·8	102·1	102·7	101·9	102·9*	102·4	102·2	101·4	102·1	102·7	102·9*	103·2*	104·0*
	Fuel	137·8	138·5	138·2	138·1	138·1*	138·2	138·5	138·2	137·6	137·6	138·3*	138·4*	138·2*
Orders IV to XVI	Basic materials and fuel used in manufacturing industry, other than food, drink and tobacco manufacturing industries.	104·2	106·1	107·9	107·8	108·6*	104·9	108·1	107·6	107·8	108·1	108·6*	109·2*	110·2*
	Basic materials other than fuel . . .	98·3	100·4	102·5	102·5	103·5*	99·1	102·8	102·2	102·6	102·9	103·4*	104·1*	105·0*
211 to 229	Materials and fuel used in the food manufacturing industries.	95·9	106·1	103·9	102·3	103·7*	109·1	102·3	101·6	102·9	103·9	103·7*	103·4*	104·3*
263 to 277	Materials and fuel used in the chemicals and allied industries.	107·9	109·0	109·9	110·4	111·7*	108·6	109·8	110·5	110·8	111·6	111·7*	111·7*	112·2*
331 to 349 (excluding 342)	Materials and fuel used in the mechanical engineering industries.	130·7	131·4	133·3	134·7	135·5*	131·0	134·6	134·8	134·7	134·9	135·5*	136·1*	137·0*
361	Materials and fuel used in the electrical machinery industry.	120·9	121·5	122·9	124·2	125·2*	121·2	124·1	124·3	124·2	124·4	125·2*	125·9*	126·6*
Order X	Materials and fuel used in the textile industries	96·0	100·1	102·4	99·2	98·0*	98·5	100·7	98·4	98·4	97·7	98·3*	97·9*	96·9*
Order XIV	Materials and fuel used in the timber industries	109·8	111·1	113·1	114·5	115·3*	110·3	114·3	114·6	114·8	115·0	115·2*	115·7*	116·0*
Order XV	Materials and fuel used in the paper industries .	106·9	108·3	109·8	109·9	110·1*	107·4	109·9	109·9	109·9	109·8	110·2*	110·3*	110·3*
Order XVII	Construction materials	122·3	123·1	124·1	125·4	126·1*	122·8	125·1	125·5	125·7	125·9	126·1*	126·4*	126·5*
Part of Order XVII	House building materials	122·2	122·9	124·3	125·9	126·5*	122·4	125·6	125·9	126·2	126·3	126·5*	126·8*	127·0*

* Provisional figure.

CONTRACTS OF EMPLOYMENT ACT, 1963

Within 13 weeks of July 6, 1964 everyone employed by your Company MUST be provided with a document stating clearly his or her Terms and Conditions of employment.

To fulfil the requirements of the Act, we offer a Twinlock form designed to suit Standard binders to enable the forms to be kept as a permanent record for each employee.

The forms are in duplicate Snap-a-part Sets, interleaved with carbon (1 for employee and 1 for your records).

Unit 1	1 Crown Binder 1½C 1 Index 1½C 100 Snap-a-part Sets	£3 3s. 11d. net. Including Tax and Post.
Unit 2	1 Crown Binder 1½C 1 Index 1½C 200 Snap-a-part Sets	£4 13s. 0d. net. Including Tax and Post.
Unit 3	2 Crown Binders 1½C 1 Index 1½C 400 Snap-a-part Sets	£8 18s. 9d. net. Including Tax and Post.

THE CHATSWORTH PRESS AND PAPER CO. LTD.,
39 Waterloo Road, Cricklewood, London, N.W.2.
Tel.: GLAdstone 9861 (3 lines)

PLYMOUTH, S. DEVON

Close to City Centre and main roads; modern well-equipped

FACTORY OF 15,000 SQ. FEET

Leasehold, 90 years to run at £130 p.a. G.R.

£37,500 o.n.o.

with immediate possession

◆

WOOLLAND SON & MANICO, F.A.I.,
Kinterbury House, Plymouth. Tel: 69292

2. Output of broad sectors of industry—1954=100

(monthly averages)

1958 Standard Industrial Classification Minimum List Headings		1963		1964			1963	1964						
		3rd Qtr.	4th Qtr.	1st Qtr.	2nd Qtr.	3rd Qtr.	Oct.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Orders III to XVI	All manufactured products:													
	Total sales	119·9	120·8	121·6	123·3	124·2*	120·8	122·7	123·4	123·7	124·0	124·3*	124·3*	124·4*
	Home market sales	120·2	121·2	122·2	124·1	125·1*	121·1	123·5	124·3	124·4	124·8	125·1*	125·2*	125·3*
Orders IV to XVI	Products of manufacturing industries, other than food, drink and tobacco:													
	Total sales	121·3	121·8	122·8	123·8	124·5*	121·6	123·6	123·8	124·1	124·4	124·6*	124·6*	124·7*
	Home market sales	122·1	122·6	124·0	125·0	125·6*	122·3	124·8	125·1	125·2	125·5	125·7*	125·7*	125·9*
211 to 229	Products of the food manufacturing industries:													
	Home market sales	113·5	117·1	117·4	117·2	118·3*	117·6	117·2	117·1	117·4	118·3	118·4	117·9*	118·2*
263 to 277	Chemicals and allied industries:													
	Total sales	103·6	104·1	104·4	105·1	105·5*	104·0	105·0	105·2	105·2	105·5	105·5*	105·6*	105·6*
	Home market sales	104·7	105·2	105·7	106·5	107·1*	105·0	106·3	106·5	106·6	107·0	107·1*	107·2*	107·1*
311 and 312	Iron and steel industries:													
	Total sales	128·7	128·8	129·0	129·1	129·4*	128·7	129·0	129·2	129·1	129·3	129·5	129·5*	129·6*
	†Home market sales	133·7	133·8	134·1	134·2	134·3	133·7	134·2	134·2	134·2	134·2	134·4	134·4	134·6*
Order X	Textile industries other than clothing:													
	Total sales	105·9	106·8	108·8	109·9	110·4*	106·3	109·5	110·0	110·1	110·1	110·5	110·8*	110·8*
	Home market sales	104·0	104·9	106·7	107·5	108·3*	104·2	107·2	107·5	107·8	108·0	108·3	108·6*	108·6*
Order XII	Clothing and footwear: Home market sales	110·8	111·0	111·9	112·3	112·9*	110·9	112·1	112·4	112·5	112·7	112·9*	113·0*	113·0*
Order XIV	Timber industries: Home market sales	112·3	113·3	115·5	116·8	117·5*	112·8	116·5	116·9	116·9	117·2	117·3*	117·9*	117·9*
481 to 483	Paper industries: Home market sales	111·7	112·2	113·5	113·9	114·3*	112·0	113·7	114·0	114·1	114·3	114·3	114·4*	114·6*
Order XVII	New construction‡	126	126	127	128	129*				128			129*	

* Provisional figure. † The index for Blast Furnaces and Iron and Steel Melting and Rolling: Home Market Sales (Minimum List Headings 40, 41 of the 1948 Standard Industrial Classification) has been discontinued. An equivalent index is published in Table (3) (a) of this article under the title 'Other steel goods (excluding tubes)'. ‡ Index of building costs figures relate to average for the quarter.

continued on next page

We offer you 130 years experience in Australian Commerce

Established in 1834 the Commercial Banking Company of Sydney Ltd. is one of Australia's oldest and most respected institutions and in a unique position to help the business man with reliable information and sound advice.

Economic surveys, local statistics, trade introductions, market reports and general commercial information are all available through our London office or any branch in Australia.

The
Commercial Banking Company of Sydney
LTD

Incorporated in New South Wales. Assets £A300,000,000

27/32 Old Jewry, London, E.C.2. Tel: METropolitan 8081

500 BRANCHES THROUGHOUT AUSTRALIA

WHOLESALE PRICES, continued

3 (a). Commodities produced in the United Kingdom—1954=100

Commodities are listed by industries (as defined in the Standard Industrial Classification 1958) whose principal products they are. The Standard Industrial Classification references appear in the annual article on wholesale price index numbers published in the *Board of Trade Journal* of February 21, 1964. (monthly averages)

	1963	1964			
	Oct.	April	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Coal†	151·5	156·6	153·6	153·6*	153·6*
Slates	161·1	161·1	172·5	172·5	172·5
Salt	114·0	113·8	110·7	110·7	110·7
Flour	112·6	119·3	119·3	119·3	119·3
Sugar, refined	156·6	129·7	133·6	130·4	129·6
Chocolate and sugar confectionery	107·1	107·9	108·0	108·4	108·6*
Beer	107·2	112·1	117·3	117·3*	117·3*
Tobacco and cigarettes	126·8	131·9	138·4	139·3	139·3
Hard coke	164·0	164·0	164·0	164·0	164·0
Motor spirit, standard grade (including duty)	109·4	109·4	109·4	109·4	109·4
Medium fuel oil (950 secs.)	138·9	138·9	138·9	138·9	138·9
Lubricating oils and greases	128·4	129·2	129·5	129·5	129·5*
General chemicals	99·6	100·0	100·4	100·5*	100·5*
Pharmaceutical chemicals	65·8	65·9	66·0	66·0	66·2
Pharmaceutical preparations	98·1	99·0	99·4	100·7*	100·6*
Toilet preparations	129·7	132·8	132·9	132·9*	132·9*
Paint for building and decorating	113·6	115·7	115·8	115·8	115·9*
Soap	135·6	137·9	141·8	145·0	145·0*
Soapless detergents	100·7	101·2	103·9	103·9	103·9*
Synthetic resins and plastic materials	76·8	76·5	76·3	76·3*	76·2*
Steel sheets	132·3	133·0	134·2	134·2	134·2
Tinplate	119·8	120·3	120·3	120·3	124·2
Other steel goods (excluding tubes)	133·4	133·9	133·8	133·8	133·8
Steel tubes	138·8	140·7	141·2	141·2	141·0
Iron castings	142·7	145·7	145·8	145·8	145·8*
Aluminium and aluminium alloy products:					
Extruded and drawn	133·4	142·2	142·2	142·2	142·2
Rolled	124·0	132·9	132·9	132·9	132·9
Castings	134·2	138·4	139·5	139·5	139·5
Forgings	128·7	133·9	135·6	135·6	135·6
Brass, ingot 65-35, B.S. 1400: B3, delivered	95·8	125·4	125·5	130·0	138·3
Photographic paper and films, etc.	124·8	125·4	125·5	126·0	126·0*
Spectacles, etc.	122·4	125·8	125·8	125·8	125·8
Dental goods	131·0	135·0	137·2	137·2*	137·2*
Gramophone records	138·5	138·5	138·5	138·5	138·5*
Domestic electrical appliances	99·8	101·0	101·2	101·2*	101·2*
Perambulators, etc.	122·7	123·9	124·5	124·5	124·5*
Tools and implements	138·4	144·2	144·2	145·8*	147·5*

	1963	1964			
	Oct.	April	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Cutlery	130·4	131·8	132·1	132·9*	132·9*
Cutlery (other than razors and razor blades)	127·8	131·8	132·8	133·9	133·9
Spoons and forks	143·0	147·2	148·9	150·3	150·3
Galvanized cisterns, tanks and cylinders	151·1	157·1	163·3	163·3	163·3
Domestic hollow-ware	140·2	146·3	147·7	147·7	147·7
Domestic gas appliances	110·6	110·6	112·2	112·2	112·2
Cotton yarn	90·2	93·8	96·1	96·3	96·3*
Spun rayon yarn	97·6	100·5	105·7	106·6	106·4*
Irish linen yarns (wetspun)	113·6	133·6	134·5	134·5	134·5*
Cotton cloth	95·0	99·2	102·1	102·3	102·3*
Linen	116·4	127·2	127·8	127·6	127·6*
Rayon and acetate fabric	110·7	113·8	117·4	117·5*	117·6*
Wool tops	90·6	97·0	90·2	89·3	89·3
Worsted yarns	96·6	101·5	98·2	98·0	96·1
Harris tweed	108·3	108·3	108·3	108·3	108·3
Serge cloth	97·0	103·1	101·1	101·2	101·1
Jute yarn	104·2	107·7	112·7	125·4	125·4
Jute piece-goods	112·4	112·4	117·2	127·8	127·8
Rope, twine and net	125·5	128·2	128·9	129·1	129·3*
Hosiery and other knitted goods	97·0	97·9	99·1	100·0*	100·1*
Carpets and rugs	119·4	127·4	127·8	127·9*	127·9*
Canvas goods and sacks	99·7	97·7	99·0	99·1	99·1*
Leather for footwear	104·3	104·3	105·6	105·5*	105·5*
Travel goods	120·0	123·6	125·8	125·8*	125·8*
Made-up clothing	109·9	111·2	112·1	112·2*	112·2*
Weatherproof outerwear	102·0	102·3	102·8	102·8	102·8*
Men's and boys' tailored outerwear	111·9	113·0	113·8	113·8*	113·8*
Women's and girls' tailored outerwear	108·0	109·8	110·4	110·5*	110·5*
Women's and girls' light outerwear	108·4	109·5	110·3	110·4*	110·4*
Footwear (excluding rubber)	112·2	113·1	113·5	113·7*	113·7*
Refractory goods, including bricks	145·4	145·4	145·4	145·7	145·7
Non-refractory goods, including bricks	126·7	128·9	129·8	129·8*	129·9*
Building bricks, common, other than fletton, *ex works*.	128·0	131·2	133·2	133·2*	133·7*
Building bricks, fletton common, *delivered*.	119·3	119·3	119·3	119·3	119·3
Electrical porcelain	128·4	128·4	128·4	128·4	129·1*
Domestic china and earthenware	136·3	139·5	142·0	142·3*	142·3*
Glass (other than containers)	131·6	133·1	133·8	133·8*	134·0*
Glass containers	118·4	118·4	123·4	123·4	123·4

* Provisional figure. † This index is based on prices ruling on the last day of the month.

ELEPHANTIDE (REGD.)

INSULATING PRESSBOARD
for all Oil Immersed Electrical Apparatus such as
TRANSFORMERS, SWITCHGEAR, etc.
Also PRESS PAPERS FOR CLOTH FINISHING

B. S. & W. WHITELEY, LTD., POOL-IN-WHARFEDALE, YORKSHIRE.
Telephones: ARTHINGTON [illegible] • TELEX. [illegible] • Grams: WHITELEY, POOL-IN-WHARFEDALE

3 (a). (*Continued*). Commodities produced in the United Kingdom—1954=100

(monthly averages)

	1963	1964			
	Oct.	April	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Cement, delivered	124·4	124·5	124·5	124·5	124·5
Abrasive paper and cloth	128·7	128·7	128·7	128·7	128·7
Cast stone and cast concrete products	114·6	112·8	112·4	112·4*	112·4*
Home-grown hardwood	101·5	102·2	103·6	103·4*	103·3*
Domestic furniture	116·7	119·3	119·8	119·8*	119·8*
Bedding, etc.	109·1	110·3	113·4	113·5	113·5*
Wooden boxes, packing cases, crates, etc.	116·1	118·4	119·6	120·4*	120·4*
Paper and board	110·3	112·2	112·4	112·4*	112·4*
Cardboard boxes, cartons and fibreboard packing cases	110·5	112·0	112·9	113·1	113·8*
Wallpaper	131·7	133·8	133·8	133·6	133·6
Paper bags	118·4	118·4	118·4	118·4	118·4
Manufactured stationery	118·4	119·6	120·4	120·4	120·4*
Other manufactures of paper and board	103·8	105·6	108·1	108·1	108·1*
Rubber tyres and tubes	123·4	123·4	123·4	123·4	123·4*
Rubber goods (other than tyres and tubes)	114·9	115·6	117·3	117·4*	117·4*
Rubber footwear	125·9	125·9	125·9	125·9	125·9
Linoleum and felt base	130·9	135·5	137·7	137·1	137·1
Brushes and brooms	135·2	138·8	138·9	138·9	138·9
Toys and games	119·0	121·0	122·1	122·1	122·1*
Sports equipment	133·8	133·4	133·9	133·9	133·9*
Pens and pencils	114·0	112·3	112·3	112·3	112·3*
Other stationers' goods	126·9	130·3	130·3	130·3	130·3
Plastic mouldings	103·5	103·8	103·4	103·4*	103·8*

* Provisional figure.

3 (b). Commodities wholly or partly imported into the United Kingdom—1954=100

(monthly averages)

	1963	1964			
	Oct.	April	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Hides and skins	74·6	80·1	86·6	87·9	87·9*
Imported	81·9	90·0	93·5	93·5*	93·5*
Native	63·6	65·3	76·3	79·6	79·6*
Non-ferrous metals:					
Aluminium, virgin ingot, delivered	117·8	123·1	123·1	123·1	123·1
Copper, ex-ship, wharf or warehouse†	94·2	125·5	145·8	169·5	198·1
Lead, ex-ship, wharf or warehouse†	72·2	85·3	113·2	115·7	124·8
Nickel, refined, delivered	131·9	131·9	131·9	131·9	131·9*
Tin, ingot, min. 99·75 per cent, settlement price	130·5	144·9	176·7	198·2	220·4
Zinc, ex-ship, wharf or warehouse†	102·4	138·5	160·1	155·4	155·1
Oils, resins and gums:					
Linseed oil, crude, naked, ex-works	110·3	119·4	132·2	135·2	135·2*
Palm oil, c.i.f., in bulk	97·6	101·2	101·2	101·5	101·8*
Whale oil, acid, soft, naked, ex-works	63·3	72·9	83·9	82·4	82·4*
Pyrites, c.i.f., United Kingdom ports	56·6	60·0	60·7	62·4	59·7
Rubber, No. 1 R.S.S. one month future	104·1	102·7	99·3	101·3	106·2
Sulphur, crude (for acid making), c.i.f.	65·6	62·9	64·3	64·2	64·2
Textiles:					
Coir yarn, c.i.f. United Kingdom ports	159·0	158·7	154·5	153·9	155·6
Cotton, raw	70·5	73·0	72·1	72·1	72·0*
Jute, raw, 'Export Firsts', c.i.f. Dundee	119·5	120·5	148·0	159·3	158·8
Jute, raw, 'Export Lightnings', c.i.f. Dundee	114·5	115·5	148·0	158·8	155·1
Silk, raw, delivered mill	120·0	111·8	116·1	114·5	114·5*
Sisal, East Africa No. 1 Grade, c.i.f. London	172·7	172·7	153·8	142·3	128·9*
Wool, raw	91·5	97·4	90·2	88·5	86·8*
Crossbred, medium and coarse, c.i.f. U.K.	108·9	115·1	108·5	102·3	100·1
Crossbred, fine, c.i.f. U.K.	94·2	100·2	93·2	90·6	88·7
Merino, c.i.f. U.K.	83·4	87·5	79·9	79·5	77·5
Timber:					
Imported hardwood (ex-yard or wharf)	110·9	111·7	113·3	113·8*	114·2*
Imported plywood (delivered to consumers)	99·8	101·6	102·3	102·6	102·6*
Imported softwood (delivered to consumers)	105·0	112·7	113·5	114·4	114·9
Woodpulp, imported	97·2	100·3	100·8	100·8*	100·9*

* Provisional figure.
† L.M.E. mean of buyers' and sellers' prices at close of morning session.

NOTES ON WHOLESALE PRICES

The notes on index numbers of wholesale prices (1954=100) *are published only in the annual article, which normally appears in February. They were last published in the issue of February* 21, 1964.

Correspondence about wholesale price index numbers should be addressed to Statistics Division, Board of Trade, Room 102, Hillgate House, 35 Old Bailey, London, E.C.4. Telephone inquiries should be made to City 5757, Ext. 7246 or 7216.

Business Monitor: Production Series

THE FOLLOWING titles and issues of Business Monitor: Production Series are now available, and copies may be obtained by annual subscription from HM Stationery Office, PO Box 569, London, S.E.1:

Monthly at £1 a year, post free:

Clothing for August 1964.
Wood Chipboard for September 1964.

Quarterly at 7s. 6d. a year, post free:

Hosiery and Other Knitted Goods for May-July 1964.
Toilet Preparations for June-August 1964.
Linen for July-September 1964.

Gold reserves in October

HM TREASURY announced on November 3 that the gold and convertible currency reserves fell by £31 million to stand at £876 million on October 31, 1964.

ANGLO-PERUVIAN TRADE BULLETIN

A regular monthly printed commercial bulletin is now being produced under the joint auspices of H.M. Embassy and the Peruvian British Trade Centre. The bulletin is distributed free. Firms in Britain who may have interests in the Peruvian market are invited to advertise in this bulletin. Details, Embajada Britanica, Casilla 2LC, *Lima.*

Retail sales in September

ESTIMATES FOR SEPTEMBER indicate that the underlying trend in the value of retail sales had been moving upwards faster since the middle of the year than it had been during the earlier part of the year. The seasonally adjusted index in September, at 116, was two points higher than in August and showed an increase for the third month running. The index has, however, tended to move upwards irregularly rather than smoothly and it would be unwise to regard the run of figures in recent months in themselves as a measure of the magnitude of the rise in the underlying trend. The quarterly figures, before rounding to the whole number figures shown in the table, show an increase of two points in the third quarter of this year compared with an increase of one point in the second quarter. Non-food shops contributed more to the rise in the third quarter, having an increase of three points against an increase of two points by food shops.

The underlying trend in the volume of sales, which had drifted downwards earlier in the year, seems to be moving upwards again and the seasonally adjusted index was a point higher in the third quarter after falling a point in the second quarter. The increase in the total index was very largely attributed to an increase in the index for non-food shops.

Clothing and footwear

The seasonally adjusted index of the value of sales by clothing and footwear shops was 5 points higher at 118 in September. After falling slowly but steadily each quarter from 112 in the third quarter of last year to 108 in the second quarter of this year, the index moved up sharply to 114 in the third quarter. Compared with a year earlier, the value of sales was 3 per cent higher in September, compared with a fall of 1 per cent in August. Footwear and men's wear shops both showed increases against decreases in August, and women's wear shops showed an increase of 3 per cent against no change in August. Prices of clothing and footwear have been edging upwards slowly and in recent months have been about 1½ per cent higher than a year ago compared with increases of about 1 per cent at the beginning of the year.

Durable goods shops

The monthly figures for this group of shops move erratically and after the sharp increase of 8 points to 121 in August, the seasonally adjusted index fell back a little to 117 in September. For the third quarter as a whole, however, the index was 117 against 114 in the second quarter and a level of 111/112 during the previous three quarters, thus indicating that the underlying trend in the value of sales is now moving upwards slowly after a period of little change. Compared with a year earlier the increase in sales was the same in September (6 per

Analysis by form of organization

September—Index numbers of values of sales per week and percentage changes compared with a year earlier (a)

1961 = 100

	Total all retailers		Independent retailers		Multiple retailers		Co-operative societies	
		%		%		%		%
ALL KINDS OF BUSINESS	112	+ 6	108	+ 5	124	+ 9	101	+3
FOOD SHOPS	111	+ 6	107	+ 5	128	+11	99	+4
Grocers	113	+ 6(*g*)	108	+ 4	135	+12	97	+2(*g*)
Butchers	107	+ 4	..		..		..	
Greengrocers, fruiterers	95	+ 5	96	+ 5	87	+ 8	81	+3
Fishmongers, poulterers	109	+ 7	..		..		..	
Bread and flour confectioners	123	+ 6(*h*)	116	+ 5	135	+ 7	..	
Off-licences	107	+10	102	+ 9	112	+12	..	
Dairymen	118	+12	..		..		112	+11
Other food shops	98	Nil	..		..		..	
NON-FOOD SHOPS	112	+ 5	..		..		..	
Clothing and footwear shops	111	+ 3	109	+ 3	114	+ 4	101	—1
Footwear shops	113	+ 2	117	+ 4	111	+ 2	105	—2
Men's wear shops	102	+ 2	100	+ 1	106	+ 3	88	—5
Women's wear shops	113	+ 3	110	+ 3	118	+ 5	103	Nil
of which:								
Women's, girls' and infants' wear specialist shops	..		120	+ 2	..		—	
Drapers and general outfitting shops	—		106	+ 3	..		—	
Large (*c*)	—		116	+ 5	—		—	
Medium (*c*)	—		105	+ 5	—		—	
Small (*c*)	—		99	+ 1	—		—	
Durable goods shops	114	+ 6	103	+ 6	133	+ 8	115	+2(*f*)
Furniture shops	106	+ 4	103	+ 6	115	Nil	—	
Large (*c*)	—		107	+ 3	—		—	
Medium and small (*c*)	—		102	+ 6	—		—	
Other durable goods shops	120	+ 8	102	+ 6(*e*)	140	+10*	—	
Radio and electrical goods shops	107	+ 7	102	+ 6	118	+ 8	—	
Radio and cycle shops, cycle shops, perambulator shops								
Electricity showrooms	143	+10	—		143	+10	—	
Gas showrooms	190	+14	—		190	+14	—	
Miscellaneous non-food shops (*b*)	114	+ 7	..		..		..	
Confectioners, tobacconists, newsagents	111	+ 5	111	+ 5	112	+ 6	—	
Booksellers, stationers	..		118	+ 6	..		—	
Chemists, photographic goods dealers (*d*)	111	+ 8	113	+ 9	109	+ 7	103	+7
Jewellers	118	+13	119	+13	115	+11	—	
Leather goods, sports goods, toys and fancy goods shops	115	+ 4	..		..		—	
Ironmongers and hardware shops	104	+ 3	104	+ 3	107	Nil	—(*f*)	
General Department Stores	107	+ 5	—		—		—	

* Provisional.

Retail sales seasonally adjusted (a)

Index numbers of value of sales per week.
(i) At current prices.

1961 = 100

	All kinds of business	Food shops	Non-food shops			
			Total	Clothing and footwear shops	Durable goods shops	Other non-food shops (b)
1963 3rd quarter	109	107	110	112	111	110
4th quarter	110	109	111	111	112	112
1964 1st quarter	112	111	112	110	111	113
2nd quarter	112	112	112	108	114	114
3rd quarter	115	114	115	114	117	116
1963 September	110	108	112	115	110	110
October	109	108	110	110	110	112
November	109	109	109	107	110	110
December	111	108	113	115	114	113
1964 January	112	111	113	111	113	114
February	112	110	113	113	112	113
March	111	111	111	107	109	112
April	113	113	113	108	113	114
May	113	111	113	110	113	113
June	112	112	112	106	115	114
July	113	113	112	109	113	114
August	114	113	115	113	121	115
September	116	115	118	118	117	118

(ii) At average 1961 prices.

	All kinds of business	Food shops	Non-food shops
1963 3rd quarter	105	103	106
4th quarter	105	103	107
1964 1st quarter	106	104	107
2nd quarter	105	103	106
3rd quarter	106	103	108
1963 September	105	103	108
October	104	103	105
November	104	104	105
December	106	103	109
1964 January	107	105	108
February	105	104	108
March	105	104	106
April	106	105	107
May	104	102	106
June	105	103	105
July	105	103	106
August	106	103	108
September	107	104	110

(a) The total and sub-total series in this table are seasonally adjusted independently from the component series. As was mentioned in the article in the *Board of Trade Journal* of July 6, 1962, this occasionally results in inconsistencies between total and components. The components are liable to greater random irregularities than the totals and have a greater margin of uncertainty in their seasonal adjustment.

(b) Including general department stores.

cent) as in August. The increase for furniture shops was rather smaller than in August, but the increases for other durable goods shops was rather more than in August.

Other non-food shops

The value of sales by this group of shops continued to increase in September when the index seasonally adjusted was 118 against 115 in August, although in unrounded terms the increase was about 2½ points. During the third quarter the index was two points higher than in the second quarter which showed an increase of one point over the first quarter.

Food shops

The seasonally adjusted index of the value of sales by food shops was 115 against 113 in August. For the third quarter the index at 114 was two points higher than in the second quarter and three points higher than in the first quarter, but higher prices rather more than accounted for the increase in the value of sales since the beginning of the year, and the volume index before rounding to whole numbers, was a little lower in the third quarter than in the first quarter.

Notes:

Kind of Business Statistics

(i) These statistics are based on returns from independent retailers (organizations, other than co-operative societies and general department stores, with one to nine branches), multiple retailers (organizations, other than co-operative societies and general department stores, with 10 or more branches), retail co-operative societies and general department stores.

(ii) For independent retailers, multiple retailers and general department stores the figures are based on the total sales, of all types of goods, by each shop and therefore represent the trend of sales in specified kinds of business. Co-operative societies report their sales on a de-

(Continued on next page)

Index numbers of sales per week, and percentage changes compared with a year earlier (a)

(i) Analysis by broad groups: value and volume.

1961 = 100

(Sales in 1961 £ million)	All kinds of business (£9,095)				Food shops (£4,171)				Non-food shops											
									Total (£4,923)				Clothing and footwear shops (£1,395)		Durable goods shops (f) (£956)		General department stores (£431)		Miscellaneous non-food shops (b) (£2,121)	
	Value		Volume*		Value		Volume*		Value		Volume*									
1962 Year	103	+3	101	+1	104	+4	102	+2	103	+3	100	Nil	102	+ 2	102	+ 2	103	+3	103	+3
1963 Year	108	+4	103	+3	107	+3	103	+1	108	+5	104	+4	107	+ 5	107	+ 4	108	+5	109	+5
1964 Year to date‡	107	+5	101	+3	110	+5	102	+1	105	+6	100	+4	101	+ 5	108	+ 8	102	+5	108	+6
1963 4th quarter	125	+6	119	+4	115	+3	109	+1	133	+7	128	+7	137	+ 8	128	+ 8	140	+6	131	+7
1964 1st quarter	103	+6	98	+5	108	+3	102	+2	98	+8	94	+7	89	+ 8	106	+12	96	+8	101	+7
2nd quarter	109	+6	102	+2	111	+5	102	+1	108	+6	102	+4	108	+ 5	106	+ 8	102	+5	109	+6
3rd quarter	111	+5	103	+1	111	+6	101	Nil	111	+4	104	+2	107	+ 2	112	+ 5	107	+2	113	+6
1964 July	113	+6	105	+2	113	+7	102	+1	114	+4	107	+2	112	+ 3	112	+ 4	120	+1	115	+6
August	107	+4	99	—1	109	+5	100	—1	105	+3	99	Nil	98	— 1	109	+ 6	94	+2	110	+4
September	112	+6	103	+2	111	+6	101	+1	112	+5	105	+3	111	+ 3	114	+ 6	107	+5	114	+7

(ii) Analysis by kind of business: value only.

(Sales in 1961 £ million)	Food shops																Clothing and footwear shops					
	Grocers (g) (£2,406)		Butchers (£641)		Greengrocers, fruiterers (£324)		Fish mongers, poulterers (£81)		Bread and flour confectioners (h) (£196)		Off-licences (£140)		Dairymen (£369)		Other food shops (£14)		Footwear shops (£230)		Men's wear shops (£282)		Women's wear shops (£883)	
1962 Year	104	+4	102	+2	101	+1	102	+2	107	+7	107	+ 7	106	+ 6	103	+3	101	+ 1	102	+2	102	+ 2
1963 Year	108	+4	104	+2	100	—1	106	+3	113	+6	114	+ 7	110	+ 4	98	—5	106	+ 4	107	+4	107	+ 5
1964 Year to date‡	111	+4	105	+4	103	Nil	111	+6	117	+6	103	+ 8	117	+ 7	98	+3	101	+ 5	103	+4	101	+ 5
1963 4th quarter	115	+4	112	+2	91	+2	109	+5	121	+5	169	+ 5	113	+ 3	104	—4	134	+ 10	130	+8	139	+ 7
1964 1st quarter	110	+3	108	+4	95	—1	108	+6	110	+7	101	+ 8	113	+ 2	102	+ 3	81	+12	96	+6	89	+ 8
2nd quarter	111	+5	103	+5	113	Nil	113	+6	118	+5	101	+ 7	121	+ 9	100	+ 5	113	+ 5	108	+5	107	+ 5
3rd quarter	112	+6	105	+4	102	+2	113	+7	123	+6	108	+ 9	119	+12	93	+ 1	110	+ 2	105	+1	107	+2
1964 July	113	+7	103	+5	113	+1	120	+9	125	+8	110	+10	121	+11	91	+2	118	+ 5	114	+4	110	+ 3
August	110	+4	103	+5	101	+1	112	+5	120	+3	106	+ 7	118	+12	89	Nil	100	— 2	100	—3	97	Nil
September	113	+6	107	+4	95	+5	109	+7	123	+6	107	+10	118	+12	98	Nil	113	+ 2	102	+2	113	+ 3

(Sales in 1961 £ million)	Durable goods shops (f)										Miscellaneous non-food shops											
			Other durable goods shops																			
	Furniture shops (£403)		Total (£472)		Radio and electrical goods shops, Radio and cycle shops, perambulator shops (£368)		Electricity showrooms (£55)		Gas showrooms (£49)		Confectioners, tobacconists, newsagents (£795)		Booksellers, stationers† (£60)		Chemists photographic goods dealers (d) (£261)		Jewellers (£89)		Leather goods, sports goods, toys and fancy goods shops (£76)		Ironmongers and hardware shops (£236)	
1962 Year	102	+ 2	103	+ 3	101	+1	108	+ 8	114	+14	104	+4	105	+ 5	103	+ 3	100	Nil	101	+ 1	102	+2
1963 Year	104	+ 2	110	+ 7	105	+4	118	+ 9	137	+19	107	+4	111	+ 6	108	+ 4	105	+ 5	103	+ 2	107	+5
1964 Year to date‡	106	+ 9	110	+ 8	103	+5	120	+ 8	154	+23	108	+4	113	+ 8	107	+ 6	100	+12	95	+ 7	107	+3
1963 4th quarter	123	+ 8	133	+ 8	128	+5	137	+ 9	170	+34	118	+4	130	+ 6	130	+ 5	154	+ 9	147	+ 5	118	+6
1964 1st quarter	103	+15	110	+ 9	106	+6	109	+12	148	+27	106	+4	117	+11	96	+ 6	88	+19	76	+13	103	+1
2nd quarter	105	+ 8	108	+ 8	101	+6	120	+ 4	144	+24	107	+3	109	+ 6	108	+ 7	93	+10	95	+ 8	108	+5
3rd quarter	110	+ 5	113	+ 6	103	+3	133	+ 9	170	+18	112	+5	112	+ 6	117	+ 7	119	+10	115	+ 5	110	+3
1964 July	120	+ 4	106	+ 3	97	Nil	126	+ 7	152	+23	112	+5	116	+ 6	124	+ 9	119	+10	112	+ 5	112	+6
August	107	+ 6	112	+ 5	103	+2	126	+ 9	163	+22	112	+5	102	+ 6	117	+ 4	120	+ 7	118	+ 5	116	+2
September	106	+ 4	120	+ 8	107	+7	143	+10	190	+14	111	+5	118	+ 6	111	+ 8	118	+13	115	+ 4	104	+3

† Independent retailers only. * At average 1961 prices. ‡ January-September.

RETAIL PRICES, continued

partmental basis and a department's sales are assigned to the most closely corresponding kind of business heading. A single figure is returned for the departments selling durable goods and ironmongery and hardware and this figure is included in the total for durable goods shops.

(iii) Multiple retailers and co-operative societies report sales for all branches open in the sales period, so that, in respect of these two forms of organizations, the statistics take account of changes in the number of shops, e.g., the opening of new shops or the closing or disposal of existing shops. In the case of independent retailers and general department stores, however, sales are generally reported for individual establishments and no reliable measure of changes in the number of shops is available on the basis of which an adjustment might be made.

(iv) A description of the series, based on 1961 = 100, was given in the *Board of Trade Journal* of May 10, 1963.

Footnotes to Tables:

(a) The periods covered by the index numbers consist of either four or five weeks, each quarter being divided into 'three monthly' periods of four, four and five weeks respectively. The period covered by September, 1964 sales was the five weeks from August 30, 1964, to October 3, 1964, the corresponding period in 1963 was from August 25, 1963, to September 28, 1963. As the figures are based on the value of sales, they are affected by price movements including changes in purchase tax.

(b) Includes figures for variety and other general stores which are not published separately.

(c) These descriptions are based on 1957 turnover groupings. Large denotes shops with sales of £100,000 and over in 1957. Medium denotes shops with sales of £15,000 and under £100,000 in 1957. Small denotes shops with sales of under £15,000 in 1957.

(d) These index numbers do not allow for chemists' receipts under the National Health Service, which are as far as possible excluded by contributors in their returns.

(e) Includes radio and electrical goods shops and radio and cycle shops, cycle shops, perambulator shops.

(f) See Note (ii) above.

(g) Including the bakery departments of co-operative societies.

(h) Excluding the bakery departments of co-operative societies, which are included in the estimate for grocers.

Hire purchase business in September

CONTINUED BUOYANCY in business in private cars, after allowing for seasonal influences, was largely responsible for a further rise in hire purchase and other instalment debt during September to a total of £1,083 million, £12 million more than at the end of August. Hire purchase and other instalment credit sales of household goods shops were maintained in September at around the level of earlier months of the year, after allowing for the normal seasonal rise to be expected at this time of year. Though the underlying trend in the value of total sales of these shops now appears to be moving slowly upwards instalment credit sales have not shared in this upward movement.

Household goods shops

Sales on hire purchase and other instalment credit terms by household goods shops showed a seasonal rise in September but were slightly less than in September last year, when the increase compared with August appeared to be rather greater than could be explained by normal seasonal influences. Sales by both the main types of shop included in the total – furniture and furnishings shops and the hardware, radio and electrical, etc., group – showed seasonal rises compared with August. Whereas sales of the latter group were about the same as a year earlier, a decrease in radio and electrical goods shops being offset by buoyant sales by other constituents of this group, particularly gas showrooms, some decline was shown for furniture and furnishings shops.

Instalments outstanding to household goods shops as a whole, at £339 million, showed little change compared with earlier months this year.

Finance houses

Buoyant business in motor vehicles in September maintained finance house activity at a high level for the time of year. Total new credit extended was over one-quarter more than a year earlier, compared with rises of about one-fifth in July and August. Credit for new and used cars was in both cases around one-third more than a year earlier. Credit for industrial and building plant and equipment continued to run at nearly one-half as much again as last year.

Direct debt owing to finance houses rose by a further £11 million in September to a total of £744 million at the end of the month. Amounts owing by retailers under block discounting arrangements were £47 million, the same as the revised figure for August.

Notes on statistics

The statistics in this article are derived from monthly returns made to the Board of Trade by two types of contributor – household goods shops and finance houses. The household goods shops give the value of the goods sold on credit. Covered in this full credit price would be the full cash price, including the down payment, and, where the credit is provided by the shop, any credit charges. From these figures the index numbers of credit sales per week given in Table 3 are derived. These figures include all goods sold on instalment credit terms by the retailers concerned, whether they themselves finance the credit extended or whether this is financed by another organization, for example, a finance house. The contributors comprise electricity and gas showrooms, co-operative societies, department stores and multiple and independent retailers. Clothing shops, mail order houses and credit traders calling on customers for orders are not included. From April 1964 department stores were asked to include sales on budget accounts in their monthly returns of instalment credit business and to cover sales in other departments as well as household goods departments, sales of which were not separately distinguished in the returns from that date. The index numbers for May and subsequent months will therefore reflect changes in sales under this wider definition.

The contributing finance houses, on the other hand, send in figures of the value of new credit extended, including credit charges, during the month. Down payments on the articles are not included. These figures form the basis of Table 4. In so far as goods sold by the household goods shops, whose credit sales comprise Table 3, are financed by direct agreements made between a finance house and the buyer, the new credit extended would also figure in Table 4, as well as being part of the value of sales covered by Table 3.

Both types of contributor also return monthly totals of instalments outstanding to them at the end of each period. These figures are brought together in Table 1. The estimates of debt owed direct to household goods shops relate to agreements entered into between customers and retailers. These estimates include the amounts outstanding on agreements which are subsequently discounted by finance houses. The debt outstanding on agreements made direct between finance houses and retail customers is, however, excluded from the debt owed to shops and included in the total of instalments owed to finance houses. This total does not include the amounts which have been discounted with finance houses. Included with finance houses are some manufacturers who finance credit sales of their own products.

Table 2 gives total credit transactions of finance houses and household goods shops combined. For further details see Economic Trends No. 95, September 1961. The figures were revised in the *Board of Trade Journal* of August 17, 1962, in the light of more comprehensive information about deposits on household goods derived from the Family

Expenditure Surveys. Returns from household goods shops for February 1964 covered five weeks, in order that dates for the standard periods of four, four and five weeks in each quarter, for which the bulk of shops report their figures, should be brought more into line with calendar months. The estimate of new credit extended for household goods in the first quarter of 1964 consequently relates to 14 weeks, compared with 13 weeks in other quarters shown.

The repayment figures are derived from the new business and change in debt outstanding reported by contributors and thus necessarily include sums written off as irrecoverable and lump sum settlements of outstanding balances in addition to normal weekly, monthly or other periodical instalments.

Tables 1, 3 and 4 are based upon estimates derived from the Census of Distribution for 1957. The results of the 1961 Census of Distribution show that many cycle and radio shops are now classed as radio shops owing to a shift in the balance of their sales. Consequently, the category 'cycle shops, cycle and radio shops, perambulator shops', which was distinguished in Table 3 up to December 1962, is now combined with the radio and electrical goods shops pending the examination of the current kind of business of contributors which will be part of the re-basing of these monthly statistics on the Census for 1961.

The estimates in £'s million of goods sold on hire purchase and other instalment credit during 1957, on which Table 3 is based, are: furniture and furnishings shops, 138.32, of which multiple retailers, 58.76 and independent retailers, 59.80; hardware, radio and electrical goods shops; electricity and gas showrooms, cycle and perambulator shops, 153.92; of which radio and electrical goods, cycle and perambulator shops, 98.80; department stores (household goods departments), 22.36. Total, household goods shops, 314.60.

The estimates in £'s million of the amount of new hire purchase and other instalment credit extended in 1957 by finance houses, on which Table 4 is based, are: private cars (new), 55.96 and (used), 122.36; commercial motor vehicles, 46.25; motor cycles, etc., 32.33; caravans, 7.03; farm equipment and tractors, 7.53; industrial and building plant and equipment, 17.02; household goods (including pedal cycles) 49.01; and all goods, 350.57.

Debt

Table 1.—Estimates of hire purchase and other credit instalments outstanding

END OF PERIOD

£ million

	Year	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Owed directly to household goods shops	1962	304	301	296	293	292	294	295	297	300	304	308	318
	1963	316	313	311	308	311	313	315	319	323	324	329	340
	1964	339	338	337	335	336	336	337	338	339			
Owed directly to finance houses	1962	606	598	592	590	593	593	597	593	590	583	575	569
	1963	562	559	563	573	584	593	603	608	611	615	618	614
	1964	618	631	648	668	688	706	722	*733	744			
Total of above	1962	910	899	888	883	885	887	892	890	890	887	883	887
	1963	878	872	874	881	895	906	918	927	934	939	947	954
	1964	957	969	985	1003	1024	1042	1059	*1071	1083			

* Revised figures.

Table 1a.—Commodity analysis of hire purchase and other credit instalments outstanding

END OF PERIOD

£ million

	1957	1962			1963				1964		
	Dec.	June	Sept.	Dec.	March	June	Sept.	Dec.	March	June	Sept.
Private and commercial motor vehicles and caravans	197	442	436	416	406	437	449	451	472	516	551
Farm and industrial equipment	21	70	68	66	67	65	70	73	78	88	90
Household goods (*a*)	221	343	352	372	368	369	380	397	396	397	401
Other goods	9	32	34	33	33	35	35	33	39	41	41
Total	448	887	890	887	874	906	934	954	985	1042	1083

(*a*) Includes pedal cycles.

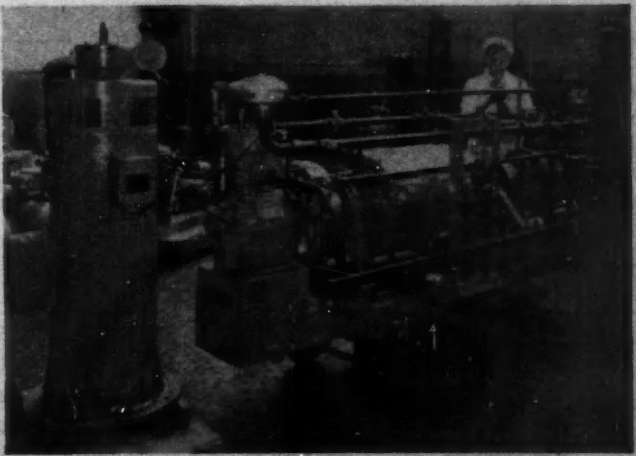
Table 2—Hire purchase and other instalment credit extended and repaid

£ million

Period	New Credit Extended			Repayments	Change in Debt
	For household goods	For other durable goods	Total		
1958	292	363	655	547	+108
1959	394	523	917	624	+293
1960	301	519	820	734	+ 86
1961	283	515	798	806	— 8
1962	301	437	738	778	— 40
1963	318	500	818	751	+ 67
1961 1st quarter	64	136	200	201	— 1
2nd quarter	69	164	233	210	+ 23
3rd quarter	72	126	198	202	— 4
4th quarter	78	89	167	193	— 26
1962 1st quarter	63	104	167	206	— 39
2nd quarter	69	128	197	198	— 1
3rd quarter	79	114	193	190	+ 3
4th quarter	90	91	181	184	— 3
1963 1st quarter	66	102	168	181	— 13
2nd quarter	74	146	220	188	+ 32
3rd quarter	83	133	216	188	+ 28
4th quarter	95	119	214	194	+ 20
1964 1st quarter	79(*a*)	150	229	198	+ 31
2nd quarter	76	189	265	208	+ 57
3rd quarter	82	168	250	209	+ 41

(*a*) Fourteen weeks.

Tables continued on next page



This air compressor dynamometer plant is being checked at the High Wycombe works of Broom & Wade Ltd., before despatch to India for instructional use at the Delhi Institute of Technology, employs a 10/6 h.p. variable speed A.C. commutator motor specially designed for this application by Higgs Motors Ltd., of Witton, Birmingham.

HIRE PURCHASE, continued

New business of household goods shops

Table 3. – Index numbers of value of goods sold on hire purchase and other instalment credit per week

Average for 1957 = 100

		Year	Jan.	Feb.	March (a)	April	May	June (a)	July	Aug.	Sept. (a)	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. (a)
FURNITURE AND FURNISHING SHOPS	Total (multiple and independent retailers, co-operative societies)	1962	98	96	94	100	105	104	115	108	113	124	131	140
		1963	93	87	94	105	114	102	121	110	122	128	140	148
		1964	106	104(a)	102	112	107	107	119	107	115			
	of which: Multiple retailers (b)	1962	103	100	94	102	106	114	126	115	118	131	139	151
		1963	101	96	98	114	120	115	132	117	130	140	147	161
		1964	112	114(a)	105	125	116	124	129	119	127			
	Independent retailers	1962	89	90	89	93	97	89	97	92	99	108	113	122
		1963	81	75	85	93	100	84	100	95	103	109	122	127
		1964	93	86(a)	88	90	89	84	99	85	91			
HARDWARE, RADIO, ELECTRICAL GOODS, CYCLE AND PERAMBULATOR SHOPS	Total (multiple and independent retailers, co-operative societies, gas and electricity showrooms)	1962	89	89	93	88	98	116	118	112	116	120	127	136
		1963	97	97	102	96	112	119	118	118	128	129	135	140
		1964	108	107(a)	105	107	112	120	118	121	128			
	Of which (multiple and independent): Radio and electrical goods, cycles and perambulator shops	1962	68	61	60	62	66	78	79	78	75	82	86	106
		1963	71	67	67	66	73	74	79	82	78	78	82	101
		1964	75	66(a)	64	70	71	70	72	74	72			
DEPARTMENT STORES:	Household goods departments	1962	142	114	111	117	120	121	148	122	134	153	160	155
		1963	138	109	111	116	129	112	155	119	134	158	172	162
		1964	152	118(a)	114	124	127(c)	117	141	119	135			
TOTAL, HOUSEHOLD GOODS SHOPS		1962	97	94	94	95	103	111	119	111	116	124	131	139
		1963	98	93	99	101	114	111	122	114	126	131	140	145
		1964	110	107(a)	105	110	111	114	120	115	123			

(a) Average of five weeks.
(b) Multiple retailers are defined as those having ten or more branches.
(c) Not strictly comparable with previous months – see Notes on Statistics.

New business of finance houses

Table 4. – Index numbers of new hire purchase and other instalment credit extended direct to hirers per calendar month

Monthly average 1957 = 100

	Year	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Private cars – new	1962	124	145	168	169	238	201	199	145	137	158	148	102
	1963	159	161	245	270	314	255	274	204	201	235	208	146
	1964	242	262	326	349	334	340	338	260	265			
Private cars – used	1962	96	121	134	138	179	162	169	152	126	133	111	78
	1963	81	104	151	168	188	160	181	162	149	163	141	112
	1964	147	176	197	234	232	234	235	206	200			
Commercial motor vehicles – new and used	1962	155	157	171	157	185	161	160	130	127	143	136	94
	1963	122	123	160	168	188	155	169	140	139	171	162	135
	1964	177	172	198	217	209	204	191	155	171			
Motor cycles, side-cars, power assisted cycles – new and used	1962	43	64	78	82	106	95	96	82	68	66	51	33
	1963	30	40	72	87	102	88	97	94	73	71	57	40
	1964	47	67	72	88	102	106	102	99	90			
Caravans – new and used	1962	95	127	172	175	222	205	217	198	160	153	115	76
	1963	74	98	178	242	235	216	231	209	177	173	136	93
	1964	112	145	195	238	223	238	245	227	207			
Farm equipment and tractors	1962	93	105	143	110	112	116	141	151	139	153	126	75
	1963	90	86	134	139	143	119	162	179	170	166	153	114
	1964	155	122	152	192	139	185	185	198	174			
Industrial and building plant and equipment	1962	254	300	337	266	302	254	286	212	216	235	209	181
	1963	233	217	312	295	329	276	339	260	264	313	312	263
	1964	366	386	380	469	468	442	479	381	391			
Household goods (a)	1962	118	98	90	88	110	105	120	115	107	120	117	110
	1963	128	96	108	107	124	105	120	120	118	133	127	128
	1964	148	117	122	124	121	116	103	97	108			
All goods (including goods not shown above)	1962	121	133	147	142	179	160	168	143	127	140	126	94
	1963	115	116	164	177	201	169	189	162	154	175	157	129
	1964	174	184	209	236	230	231	228	194	197			

(a) Includes pedal cycles and some mopeds; mopeds are generally classified with motor cycles but some returns do not distinguish mopeds from pedal cycles.

Nufloor
NUFLOOR LTD. BASILDON ESSEX—Telephone Basildon 20201
COMMANDO/BANTAM/EDGER . . . *please write for details*
SANDERS-PLANERS-FINISHES

Continued increase of United Kingdom trade by air

TRADE BY AIR continued to increase during the first half of 1964. Compared with the corresponding period of 1963, imports by air rose by £33·1 million (27 per cent), United Kingdom exports by £20·4 million (17 per cent) and re-exports by £1·8 million (8 per cent).

The divisions in which a larger proportion of goods are transported by air (tables 2 and 3) are, for exports: professional and scientific instruments, etc., clothing, leather, and pharmaceuticals, and for imports: professional and scientific instruments, etc., electrical machinery and parts, pharmaceuticals, and miscellaneous manufactures.

Tables 5 and 6 show that the United States is still the most prominent single country, followed by France and West Germany. Trade by air with Western Europe has continued to increase and now accounts for over half the trade by air.

Statistical note:

The order and grouping of the commodity headings in these tables was revised in 1963 in accordance with the Standard International Trade Classification, Revised.

Table 1. Value of trade compared with total trade figures

Year	IMPORTS			UK EXPORTS			RE-EXPORTS		
	Total	By air		Total	By air		Total	By air	
	£m. c.i.f.	£m. c.i.f.	Per cent of Total Imports	£m. f.o.b.	£m. f.o.b.	Per cent of Total UK Exports	£m. f.o.b.	£m. f.o.b.	Per cent of Total Re-exports
1959	3,983·4	137·4	3·4	3,330·1	142·9	4·3	130·9	24·5	18·7
1960	4,540·7	176·1	3·9	3,554 8	177·7	5·0	141·2	29·0	20·5
1961	4,395·1	202·9	4·6	3,681·5	219·7	6·0	158·6	30·1	19·0
1962	4,487·2	226·5	5·0	3,791·1	235·0	6·2	157·6	41·1	26·1
1963	4,820·2	253·4	5·3	4,080·1	263·2	6·5	153·8	45·6	29·6
1962 January-June	2,249·7	114·6	5·1	1,913·8	117·6	6·1	81·3	20·5	25·2
July-December	2,237·5	111·9	5·0	1,877·3	117·5	6·3	76·3	20·6	27·0
1963 January-June	2,336·5	123·5	5·3	2,028·6	123·1	6·1	79·6	21·7	27·3
July-December	2,483·7	130·0	5·2	2,051·5	140·1	6·8	74·2	23·9	32·2
1964 January-June	2,774·4	156·6	5·6	2,171·5	143·5	6·6	77·7	23·5	30·3

Table 2. Commodity composition of United Kingdom exports

Selected divisions	1963			January-June 1964		
	Total UK Exports	UK Exports by air		Total UK Exports	UK Exports by air	
	£m. f.o.b.	£m. f.o.b.	Per cent of Total UK Exports	£m. f.o.b.	£m. f.o.b.	Per cent of Total UK Exports
00. *Live animals (excluding zoo animals, dogs and cats)	21·0	5·4	26	16·3	2·6	16
21. Hides, skins and fur skins undressed	4·3	0·5	11	3·0	0·5	16
51. Chemical elements and compounds	92·6	2·6	3	53·1	1·5	3
54. Medicinal and pharmaceutical products	53·9	10·0	19	29·4	6·0	20
61. Leather and leather manufactures and dressed fur skins	28·0	7·0	25	15·2	3·5	23
62. Rubber manufactures	49·4	1·0	2	25·0	0·6	2
65. Textile yarns, fabrics, made-up articles	254·1	12·4	5	138·4	6·9	5
68. Non-ferrous metals	124·5	17·1	14	67·8	8·7	13
69. Manufactures of metal	132·6	3·9	3	72·9	3·1	4
71. Machinery other than electric	858·6	57·2	7	458·2	28·8	6
72. Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances	318·1	32·4	10	161·2	16·7	10
EX 73. Railway vehicles, road vehicles and parts, aircraft parts, ships and boats	609·8	25·2	4	335·3	14·3	4
84. Clothing	39·5	12·1	31	18·7	5·4	29
86. Professional, scientific and controlling instruments, photographic and optical goods, watches and clocks	75·3	22·6	30	45·9	16·4	36
89. Miscellaneous manufactured articles	129·7	26·5	20	68·2	13·1	19
All other goods	1,288·6	27·4	2	662·8	15·4	2
Total	4,080·1	263·2	6	2,171·5	143·5	7

* Figures shown under this heading include horses exported temporarily for racing, breeding or other purposes.

Table 3. Commodity composition of imports

Selected divisions	1963			January-June 1964		
	Total imports	Imports by air		Total imports	Imports by air	
	£m. c.i.f.	£m. c.i.f.	Per cent of total imports	£m. c.i.f.	£m. c.i.f.	Per cent of total imports
00. *Live animals (excluding zoo animals, dogs and cats)	50·5	4·6	9	30·9	1·9	6
21. Hides, skins and fur skins undressed	58·8	16·7	28	32·1	9·1	29
28. Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	143·5	4·7	3	86·0	3·5	4
51. Chemical elements and compounds	76·9	5·8	8	48·1	2·9	6
54. Medicinal and pharmaceutical products	6·3	2·3	37	3·8	1·3	35
61. Leather, leather manufactures and dressed fur skins	26·7	3·2	12	15·7	2·2	14
65. Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles	144·8	19 7	14	89·9	10·6	12
68. Non-ferrous metals	234·4	3·7	2	146·9	3·3	2
69. Manufactures of metal	31·4	3·5	11	19·3	2·6	14
71. Machinery other than electric	253·8	49·9	20	167·4	32·3	19
72. Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances	92·6	37·3	40	57·6	24·7	43
EX 73. Railway vehicles, road vehicles and parts, aircraft parts, ships and boats	55·2	11·7	21	51·5	7·0	14
84. Clothing	64·6	18·0	28	38·6	9·7	25
85. Footwear	19·6	4·7	24	14·0	2·5	18
86. Professional, scientific and controlling instruments, photographic and optical goods, watches and clocks	54·0	24·2	45	33·1	14·3	43
89. Miscellaneous manufactured articles	91·9	27·9	30	56·1	18·9	34
All other goods	3,415·1	15·5	0·5	1,883·4	9·6	1
Total	4,820·2	253·4	5	2,774·4	156·6	6

* Figures shown under this heading include horses imported temporarily for racing, breeding or other purposes.

continued on next page

HIRE PURCHASE, continued

New business of household goods shops

Table 3. – Index numbers of value of goods sold on hire purchase and other instalment credit per week

Average for 1957 = 100

		Year	Jan.	Feb.	March (*a*)	April	May	June (*a*)	July	Aug.	Sept. (*a*)	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. (*a*)
FURNITURE AND FURNISHINGS SHOPS	Total (multiple and independent retailers, co-operative societies)	1962	98	96	94	100	105	104	115	108	113	124	131	140
		1963	93	87	94	105	114	102	121	110	122	128	140	148
		1964	106	104(*a*)	102	112	107	107	119	107	115			
	of which: Multiple retailers (*b*)	1962	103	100	94	102	106	114	126	115	118	131	139	151
		1963	101	96	98	114	120	115	132	117	130	140	147	161
		1964	112	114(*a*)	105	125	116	124	129	119	127			
	Independent retailers	1962	89	90	89	93	97	89	97	92	99	108	113	122
		1963	81	75	85	93	100	84	100	95	103	109	122	127
		1964	93	86(*a*)	88	90	89	84	99	85	91			
HARDWARE, RADIO, ELECTRICAL GOODS, CYCLE AND PERAMBULATOR SHOPS	Total (multiple and independent retailers, co-operative societies, gas and electricity showrooms)	1962	89	89	93	88	98	116	118	112	116	120	127	136
		1963	97	97	102	96	112	119	118	118	128	129	135	140
		1964	108	107(*a*)	105	107	112	120	118	121	128			
	Of which (multiple and independent): Radio and electrical goods, cycles and perambulator shops	1962	68	61	60	62	66	78	79	78	75	82	86	106
		1963	71	67	67	66	73	74	79	82	78	78	82	101
		1964	75	66(*a*)	64	70	71	70	72	74	72			
DEPARTMENT STORES:	Household goods departments	1962	142	114	111	117	120	121	148	122	134	153	160	155
		1963	138	109	111	116	129	112	155	119	134	158	172	162
		1964	152	118(*a*)	114	124	127(*c*)	117	141	119	135			
TOTAL, HOUSEHOLD GOODS SHOPS		1962	97	94	94	95	103	111	119	111	116	124	131	139
		1963	98	93	99	101	114	111	122	114	126	131	140	145
		1964	110	107(*a*)	105	110	111	114	120	115	123			

(*a*) Average of five weeks.
(*b*) Multiple retailers are defined as those having ten or more branches.
(*c*) Not strictly comparable with previous months – see Notes on Statistics.

New business of finance houses

Table 4. – Index numbers of new hire purchase and other instalment credit extended direct to hirers per calendar month

Monthly average 1957 = 100

	Year	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Private cars – new	1962	124	145	168	169	238	201	199	145	137	158	148	102
	1963	159	161	245	270	314	255	274	204	201	235	208	146
	1964	242	262	326	349	334	340	338	260	265			
Private cars – used	1962	96	121	134	138	179	162	169	152	126	133	111	78
	1963	81	104	151	168	188	160	181	162	149	163	141	112
	1964	147	176	197	234	232	234	235	206	200			
Commercial motor vehicles – new and used	1962	155	157	171	157	185	161	160	130	127	143	136	94
	1963	122	123	160	168	188	155	169	140	139	171	162	135
	1964	177	172	198	217	209	204	191	155	171			
Motor cycles, side-cars, power assisted cycles – new and used	1962	43	64	78	82	106	95	96	82	68	66	51	33
	1963	30	40	72	87	102	88	97	94	73	71	57	40
	1964	47	67	72	88	102	106	102	99	90			
Caravans – new and used	1962	95	127	172	175	222	205	217	198	160	153	115	76
	1963	74	98	178	242	235	216	231	209	177	173	136	93
	1964	112	145	195	238	223	238	245	227	207			
Farm equipment and tractors	1962	93	105	143	110	112	116	141	151	139	153	126	75
	1963	90	86	134	139	143	119	162	179	170	166	153	114
	1964	155	122	152	192	139	185	185	198	174			
Industrial and building plant and equipment	1962	254	300	337	266	302	254	286	212	216	235	209	181
	1963	233	217	312	295	329	276	339	260	264	313	312	263
	1964	366	386	380	469	468	442	479	381	391			
Household goods (*a*)	1962	118	98	90	88	110	105	120	115	107	120	117	110
	1963	128	96	108	107	124	105	120	120	118	133	127	128
	1964	148	117	122	124	121	116	103	97	108			
All goods (including goods not shown above)	1962	121	133	147	142	179	160	168	143	127	140	126	94
	1963	115	116	164	177	201	169	189	162	154	175	157	129
	1964	174	184	209	236	230	231	228	194	197			

(*a*) Includes pedal cycles and some mopeds; mopeds are generally classified with motor cycles but some returns do not distinguish mopeds from pedal cycles.

Nufloor
NUFLOOR LTD. BASILDON ESSEX—Telephone Basildon 20201
COMMANDO/BANTAM/EDGER . . . *please write for details*
SANDERS-PLANERS-FINISHES

Continued increase of United Kingdom trade by air

TRADE BY AIR continued to increase during the first half of 1964. Compared with the corresponding period of 1963, imports by air rose by £33·1 million (27 per cent), United Kingdom exports by £20·4 million (17 per cent) and re-exports by £1·8 million (8 per cent).

The divisions in which a larger proportion of goods are transported by air (tables 2 and 3) are, for exports: professional and scientific instruments, etc., clothing, leather, and pharmaceuticals, and for imports: professional and scientific instruments, etc., electrical machinery and parts, pharmaceuticals, and miscellaneous manufactures.

Tables 5 and 6 show that the United States is still the most prominent single country, followed by France and West Germany. Trade by air with Western Europe has continued to increase and now accounts for over half the trade by air.

Statistical note:

The order and grouping of the commodity headings in these tables was revised in 1963 in accordance with the Standard International Trade Classification, Revised.

Table 1. Value of trade compared with total trade figures

Year	IMPORTS			UK EXPORTS			RE-EXPORTS		
	Total	By air		Total	By air		Total	By air	
	£m. c.i.f.	£m. c.i.f.	Per cent of Total Imports	£m. f.o.b.	£m. f.o.b.	Per cent of Total UK Exports	£m. f.o.b.	£m. f.o.b.	Per cent of Total Re-exports
1959	3,983·4	137·4	3·4	3,330·1	142·9	4·3	130·9	24·5	18·7
1960	4,540·7	176·1	3·9	3,554·8	177·7	5·0	141·2	29·0	20·5
1961	4,395·1	202·9	4·6	3,681·5	219·7	6·0	158·6	30·1	19·0
1962	4,487·2	226·5	5·0	3,791·1	235·0	6·2	157·6	41·1	26·1
1963	4,820·2	253·4	5·3	4,080·1	263·2	6·5	153·8	45·6	29·6
1962 January-June	2,249·7	114·6	5·1	1,913·8	117·6	6·1	81·3	20·5	25·2
July-December	2,237·5	111·9	5·0	1,877·3	117·5	6·3	76·3	20·6	27·0
1963 January-June	2,336·5	123·5	5·3	2,028·6	123·1	6·1	79·6	21·7	27·3
July-December	2,483·7	130·0	5·2	2,051·5	140·1	6·8	74·2	23·9	32·2
1964 January-June	2,774·4	156·6	5·6	2,171·5	143·5	6·6	77·7	23·5	30·3

Table 2. Commodity composition of United Kingdom exports

Selected divisions	1963			January-June 1964		
	Total UK Exports	UK Exports by air		Total UK Exports	UK Exports by air	
	£m. f.o.b.	£m. f.o.b.	Per cent of Total UK Exports	£m. f.o.b.	£m. f.o.b.	Per cent of Total UK Exports
00. *Live animals (excluding zoo animals, dogs and cats)	21·0	5·4	26	16·3	2·6	16
21. Hides, skins and fur skins undressed	4·3	0·5	11	3·0	0·5	16
51. Chemical elements and compounds	92·6	2·6	3	53·1	1·5	3
54. Medicinal and pharmaceutical products	53·9	10·0	19	29·4	6·0	20
61. Leather and leather manufactures and dressed fur skins	28·0	7·0	25	15·2	3·5	23
62. Rubber manufactures	49·4	1·0	2	25·0	0·6	2
65. Textile yarns, fabrics, made-up articles	254·1	12·4	5	138·4	6·9	5
68. Non-ferrous metals	124·5	17·1	14	67·8	8·7	13
69. Manufactures of metal	132·6	3·9	3	72·9	3·1	4
71. Machinery other than electric	858·6	57·2	7	458·2	28·8	6
72. Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances	318·1	32·4	10	161·2	16·7	10
EX 73. Railway vehicles, road vehicles and parts, aircraft parts, ships and boats	609·8	25·2	4	335·3	14·3	4
84. Clothing	39·5	12·1	31	18·7	5·4	29
86. Professional, scientific and controlling instruments, photographic and optical goods, watches and clocks	75·3	22·6	30	45·9	16·4	36
89. Miscellaneous manufactured articles	129·7	26·5	20	68·2	13·1	19
All other goods	1,288·6	27·4	2	662·8	15·4	2
Total	4,080·1	263·2	6	2,171·5	143·5	7

* Figures shown under this heading include horses exported temporarily for racing, breeding or other purposes.

Table 3. Commodity composition of imports

Selected divisions	1963			January-June 1964		
	Total imports	Imports by air		Total imports	Imports by air	
	£m. c.i.f.	£m. c.i.f.	Per cent of total imports	£m. c.i.f.	£m. c.i.f.	Per cent of total imports
00. *Live animals (excluding zoo animals, dogs and cats)	50·5	4·6	9	30·9	1·9	6
21. Hides, skins and fur skins undressed	58·8	16·7	28	32·1	9·1	29
28. Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	143·5	4·7	3	86·0	3·5	4
51. Chemical elements and compounds	76·9	5·8	8	48·1	2·9	6
54. Medicinal and pharmaceutical products	6·3	2·3	37	3·8	1·3	35
61. Leather, leather manufactures and dressed fur skins	26·7	3·2	12	15·7	2·2	14
65. Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles	144·8	19·7	14	89·9	10·6	12
68. Non-ferrous metals	234·4	3·7	2	146·9	3·3	2
69. Manufactures of metal	31·4	3·5	11	19·3	2·6	14
71. Machinery other than electric	253·8	49·9	20	167·4	32·3	19
72. Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances	92·6	37·3	40	57·6	24·7	43
EX 73. Railway vehicles, road vehicles and parts, aircraft parts, ships and boats	55·2	11·7	21	51·5	7·0	14
84. Clothing	64·6	18·0	28	38·6	9·7	25
85. Footwear	19·6	4·7	24	14·0	2·5	18
86. Professional, scientific and controlling instruments, photographic and optical goods, watches and clocks	54·0	24·2	45	33·1	14·3	43
89. Miscellaneous manufactured articles	91·9	27·9	30	56·1	18·9	34
All other goods	3,415·1	15·5	0·5	1,883·4	9·6	1
Total	4,820·2	253·4	5	2,774·4	156·6	6

* Figures shown under this heading include horses imported temporarily for racing, breeding or other purposes.

continued on next page

Complete aircraft flown out under their own power are included in the totals of all United Kingdom trade but are excluded from the figures of trade by air.

Certain of the 1963 figures appearing in the tables have been revised since last published in the *Board of Trade Journal* of July 3, 1964.

Table 4. Commodity composition of re-exports

Selected divisions	1963			January-June 1964		
	Total re-exports	Re-exports by air		Total re-exports	Re-exports by air	
	£m. f.o.b.	£m. f.o.b.	Per cent of total re-exports	£m. f.o.b.	£m. f.o.b.	Per cent of total re-exports
21. Hides, skins and fur skins undressed	31·5	14·2	45	16·4	8·7	53
61. Leather, leather manufactures and dressed fur skins	3·5	1·8	51	1·6	0·8	48
68. Non-ferrous metals	12·0	2·4	20	4·6	0·7	16
71. Machinery other than electric	18·6	11·3	61	9·8	5·0	51
72. Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances	8·1	4·8	59	3·9	2·6	67
73. Railway vehicles, road vehicles and parts, aircraft parts, ships and boats	4·0	2·5	62	1·9	1·0	56
86. Professional, scientific and controlling instruments, photographic and optical goods, watches and clocks	3·2	2·3	71	1·5	1·1	70
89. Miscellaneous manufactured articles	7·0	5·0	71	4·5	2·8	62
All other goods	65·8	1·5	2	33·4	0·8	2
Total	153·8	45·6	30	77·7	23·5	30

Table 5. Imports from and United Kingdom exports and re-exports to selected countries

	IMPORTS						UK EXPORTS						RE-EXPORTS					
	1963			January-June 1964			1963			January-June 1964			1963			January-June 1964		
	Total imports	Imports by air		Total imports	Imports by air		Total UK exports	UK exports by air		Total UK exports	UK exports by air		Total re-exports	Re-exports by air		Total re-exports	Re-exports by air	
	£m. c.i.f.	£m. c.i.f.	Per cent of total imports	£m. c.i.f.	£m. c.i.f.	Per cent of total imports	£m. f.o.b.	£m. f.o.b.	Per cent of total exports	£m. f.o.b.	£m. f.o.b.	Per cent of total exports	£m. f.o.b.	£m. f.o.b.	Per cent of total re-exports	£m. f.o.b.	£m. f.o.b.	Per cent of total re-exports
West Germany	208·3	23·3	11·2	139·3	16·6	11·9	213·1	25·3	11·9	110·2	14·2	12·9	27·2	8·6	31·8	12·9	4·0	31·3
Netherlands	209·2	11·7	5·6	115·0	7·3	6·3	167·7	16·0	9·6	101·5	8·9	8·8	7·7	1·3	17·5	4·0	0·6	14·7
Belgium	87·1	7·3	8·3	48·7	4·1	8·4	99·8	8·1	8·1	60·9	5·3	8·7	6·1	1·0	17·0	2·3	0·6	25·0
France	153·6	29·8	19·4	96·9	18·2	18·8	180·7	36·4	20·1	99·8	21·4	21·5	13·8	7·4	53·9	8·4	4·0	47·7
Italy	110·0	14·7	13·4	63·7	7·7	12·1	163·6	14·5	8·9	75·8	8·7	11·5	11·6	4·2	36·3	6·0	2·5	42·4
Sweden	163·2	4·5	2·7	106·3	3·0	2·8	169·0	8·6	5·1	100·4	4·7	4·7	4·5	0·6	12·4	3·0	0·4	13·3
Denmark	164·7	2·8	1·7	89·5	2·3	2·6	105·1	3·0	2·8	61·3	1·9	3·1	2·0	0·3	16·8	1·1	0·2	14·8
Switzerland	61·1	17·7	29·0	36·9	11·3	30·6	72·1	8·9	12·4	42·9	4·9	11·5	5·0	2·1	41·7	2·4	0·8	34·7
Irish Republic	151·8	9·2	6·1	84·4	5·0	5·9	148·9	12·5	8·4	82·6	5·5	6·7	7·7	0·7	8·7	4·3	0·3	7·7
United States of America	498·8	68·4	13·7	302·4	47·0	15·5	340·3	45·2	13·3	169·8	21·5	12·6	20·1	9·4	46·8	10·9	5·4	49·5
Canada	368·4	8·5	2·3	208·9	6·0	2·9	172·6	14·9	8·6	94·8	9·1	9·6	6·9	2·4	35·5	3·2	1·0	31·5
India	140·8	2·6	1·8	65·3	1·4	2·1	136·6	3·2	2·4	67·0	1·9	2·8	1·3	0·7	52·0	0·6	0·2	32·6
Australia	206·4	3·9	1·9	121·9	1·3	1·1	235·7	4·3	1·8	124·1	2·7	2·2	2·1	0·4	17·2	1·0	0·2	21·1
Republic of South Africa	114·7	6·0	5·2	69·8	4·2	6·0	195·8	3·7	1·9	109·0	1·9	1·8	2·2	0·2	8·8	1·5	0·1	9·3
Japan	52·7	2·5	4·7	38·0	1·5	3·9	49·4	5·4	10·9	29·8	2·7	9·2	1·6	0·8	46·1	0·9	0·2	24·3
Total of above countries	2,691·0	212·9	7·9	1,587·0	136·9	8·6	2,450·3	210·0	8·6	1,330·0	115·4	8·7	119·9	40·2	33·5	62·3	20·6	33·1
All other countries	2,129·2	40·5	1·9	1,187·4	19·7	1·7	1,629·7	53·2	3·3	841·5	28·1	3·3	33·9	5·4	16·0	15·4	2·9	19·1
Grand Total	4,820·2	253·4	5·3	2,774·4	156·6	5·6	4,080·1	263·2	6·5	2,171·5	143·5	6·6	153·8	45·6	29·6	77·7	23·5	30·3

Table 6. Imports from and United Kingdom exports and re-exports to various areas

	Imports bys Air		UK exports by air		Re-exports by air	
	1963	Jan.-June 1964	1963	Jan.-June 1964	1963	Jan.-June 1964
	£m. c.i.f.	£m. c.i.f.	£m. f.o.b.	£m. f.o.b.	£m. f.o.b.	£m. f.o.b.
Sterling Area	35·8	18·9	43·4	21·8	3·1	1·5
North America	77·0	53·1	60·3	30·8	11·9	6·4
Latin America	3·2	1·9	5·9	2·7	0·3	0·4
Western Europe	121·2	74·9	133·6	77·3	27·4	14·2
Middle East (except Sterling Middle East Countries)	7·5	2·6	9·9	4·9	1·5	0·4
Soviet Union and Eastern Europe	4·8	3·3	2·5	2·2	0·1	0·1
Rest of World	3·9	1·9	7·6	3·8	1·2	0·5
Total	253·4	156·6	263·2	143·5	45·6	23·5

SUBSCRIPTIONS AND SALES

Readers are reminded that subscription and sales inquiries should be addressed to the publishers at any of the following addresses: York House, Kingsway, London, W.C.2; 423 Oxford St., London, W.1; 13A Castle St., Edinburgh 2; 39 King St., Manchester 2; 35 Smallbrook, Ringway, Birmingham 5; 109 St. Mary St., Cardiff; 50 Fairfax St., Bristol 1; 80 Chichester St., Belfast; or through any bookseller.

Telephone inquiries should be made to Waterloo 4944, Ext. 1195.

Government Publications

required by customers in the West of England may be obtained quickly from

Her Majesty's Stationery Office, 50 Fairfax Street, Bristol 1

BOARD OF TRADE

Amendments to the Brussels Nomenclature Their Effect on the United Kingdom Tariff and on the EFTA Origin Rules

BOARD OF TRADE, 1 VICTORIA STREET, LONDON S.W.1

Amendments to the Brussels Nomenclature. Their Effect on the United Kingdom Tariff and on the EFTA Origin Rules

THE BRUSSELS NOMENCLATURE is an international standard system for the classification of goods in customs tariffs. It classifies all goods within some 1,100 defined tariff headings which are grouped into 21 Sections and 99 Chapters. Classification within the headings is governed by a series of legal notes to the Sections and Chapters and by interpretative rules. The system was adopted by the United Kingdom in 1959 and is now in use in over seventy countries. The interpretative rules, the Section and Chapter notes and the tariff headings are common to all countries using the Nomenclature but each country is free to introduce its own sub-headings.

2. The Customs Co-operation Council in Brussels have recommended various changes, intended mainly to take account of technological developments and to rectify anomalies which have come to light since the Brussels Nomenclature system has been in operation. *Subject to Parliamentary approval, these changes will be implemented in the United Kingdom tariff on* 31 *December*, 1964.

3. The changes may be divided into two broad categories:

(1) Those which change the wording of the Nomenclature (to make its meaning clearer) but which do not affect the classification of any goods in the United Kingdom tariff.

(2) Those which change the classification of goods from one tariff heading to another.

The United Kingdom Tariff

4. Where adoption of the amendments results in the re-classification of goods in the United Kingdom tariff, it will not in a large number of cases affect rates of duty; in others it will transfer goods from one tariff heading to another with higher or lower rates of duty. In the latter cases new tariff sub-headings will be opened to maintain the current rates of duty for items of known trade importance.

5. Appendices I, II and IV read with reference, as necessary, to the United Kingdom tariff provide a guide to the changes. Appendix I indicates what Section notes, Chapter notes and tariff headings are revised and the effect of the amendments on the classification of certain products in the Brussels Nomenclature. Columns 2-4 of Appendix II indicate the main products which, as a result of the Nomenclature changes, will be re-classified in the United Kingdom tariff. Appendix IV lists the amendments which will be made to sub-headings in the United Kingdom tariff. In the first column of each appendix there is a cross reference against those items which appear in more than one appendix.

6. Traders who are uncertain how the amendments will affect products of interest to them should seek advice by writing to the Secretary, HM Customs and Excise, King's Beam House, Mark Lane, London, E.C.3.

United Kingdom Exports

7. We have no information about the effect the adoption of these amendments will have on classification and rates of duty in the tariffs of other countries who use the Brussels Nomenclature. Since one of the purposes of the changes is to remove anomalies created by differing classification practices in different countries, there may be instances where other countries classify products which are the subject of amendment in headings other than those which currently apply in the United Kingdom. There may also be cases where they currently classify the products in the heading now confirmed by the change as appropriate. In addition, in the case of countries whose tariffs are based on the French rather than the English text of the Nomenclature the amendments may also affect certain goods not mentioned in Appendix I. Exporters are advised to make inquiries, as necessary, through their agents in those countries which use a Brussels Nomenclature form of tariff.

The affect of the amendments on the EFTA Convention

8. Traders will be aware that the EFTA Process Lists and Basic Materials List – Schedules I, II and III to Annex B of the EFTA Convention – are based on the Brussels Nomenclature, which is the system of tariff classification used by all the Member States of EFTA and Finland.

9. The type of amendments falling in the first of the two broad categories mentioned in paragraph 3 will *not* affect the EFTA origin rules, although corresponding changes will be made in the texts of the Process Lists and the Basic Materials List in order to bring their wording into line with the amended Nomenclature. Most amendments falling in the second category in paragraph 3, i.e. those which change the classification of goods from one Nomenclature heading to another, will have consequential effects on the EFTA Process Lists and Basic Materials List. These changes may in turn affect the entitlement of goods to Area tariff treatment. Traders will, therefore, need to consider, in the context of the classification changes, whether their goods satisfy the EFTA origin rules applicable to the new heading. Even when goods continue to satisfy the EFTA origin rules, the changes may necessitate alterations to the EFTA documents. For example, it may be necessary to insert a different Brussels Nomenclature heading number on the declaration of origin when the qualifying process criterion is claimed.

10. Appendix II, i.e. the list of products which will be re-classified as a result of the Nomenclature changes, gives at column 5 brief details of the effects of these changes on the EFTA origin rules. Since only a limited number of products are affected (and since, in no case, are all the products of a particular Nomenclature heading being transferred to another heading), traders should first find out whether the products in which they are interested appear in Appendix II. Column 2 in Appendix II lists in numerical order* the Nomenclature headings affected by the changes and column 4 lists, against each heading, details of the products concerned. (In some cases it has proved possible to describe only in general terms the goods affected. If a trader is doubtful whether or not the change affects his particular products he should, in the first instance, seek advice by writing to the Secretary, H.M. Customs and Excise, King's Beam House, Mark Lane, E.C.3). Column 3 lists the headings to which the products described in column 4 will be transferred.

11. It should be understood that, in general, column 2 of Appendix II refers to the current classification of goods in the United Kingdom Tariff. However, in a few cases the changes have already been implemented in the United Kingdom Tariff. These cases are indicated by an asterisk.

12. For the reasons explained at paragraph 7 the effects of adopting the amendments may not be identical in all EFTA countries.

13. When considering how these changes may affect the eligibility of goods for Area tariff treatment, traders should remember:

(a) Additions to, and deletions from, the Basic Materials List may affect the qualification of the finished product under the EFTA origin rules, regardless of which origin criterion is used. A list showing the amendments to the Basic Materials List is at Appendix III.

(b) The percentage criterion may no longer be used for those products transferred from a heading falling in Schedule I to a heading falling in Schedule II of the Process Lists. Conversely, the percentage criterion may in future be used in respect of goods transferred from a heading in Schedule II to a heading in Schedule I.

(c) Certain products will be transferred to Annex D to the Convention and will, therefore, no longer be eligible for Area tariff treatment.

(d) These changes may affect not only the final product, but also the position of materials and components used in making that product. Traders are advised, therefore, to examine any supporting evidence e.g. blanket declarations, which they may have given or which they may hold, to ensure that such evidence will remain valid after the amendments come into force, and to take steps to have the evidence amended if it is no longer valid.

---

*N.B. In a few cases there has been an amendment to the qualifying process for goods which are not themselves affected by a Nomenclature change. These cases, together with details of qualifying processes which have been introduced for new products not previously regarded as covered by the Nomenclature, are listed at the end of Appendix II.

14. These changes will become effective on 31 December, 1964. To be eligible for Area tariff treatment, goods imported into an EFTA country on or after this date must satisfy the EFTA origin rules based upon the revised Schedules I, II and III to Annex B to the EFTA Convention. It may be that goods produced before that date which at present qualify for Area tariff treatment will cease to do so, or if they continue to qualify under the revised Schedules, may need to be declared under a different Brussels Nomenclature heading. In their own interests, therefore, traders are urged to consider the position of their goods in the light of the foregoing explanation.

15. A revised version of the EFTA Compendium for the Use of Exporters will shortly be on sale in loose-leaf form. Amendment sheets incorporating the textual amendments to Schedules I, II and III to Annex B of the EFTA Convention will be issued for incorporation in this loose-leaf version. Meanwhile, traders interested in a textual amendment to a particular heading may contact the Commercial Relations and Exports Department (Division 3), Board of Trade, 1 Victoria Street, London, S.W.1.

APPENDIX I

AMENDMENTS TO THE BRUSSELS NOMENCLATURE

The texts of the following Section and Chapter Notes and headings are revised:

Ref. No.	Section or Chapter			Purpose of Revision
	Chapter	Notes	Tariff headings	
	3	(b)		To make it clear that liver and roes of fish fall within Chapter 3, only if fit for human consumption, and to clarify the scope of the Chapter notes.
	4	2		The French text of the Nomenclature is amended to make it clear that sterilized milk and sterilized cream fall into heading No. 04.02 if preserved by canning. The English text, though not ambiguous on this point, is aligned precisely with the new French text.
1	5		05.07	(a) To make it clear that the heading covers trimmed feathers as well as barbs with trimmed edges; (b) To transfer to the heading from heading No. 05.15 parts of feathers and powder and waste of feathers, including feather meal.
	8		08.11	To extend the coverage of the heading to take account of new means of temporary preservation and thus allow all kinds of provisionally preserved fruit to be classified together, provided they are unready for human consumption.
2	13		13.03	To classify with the pectins and natural mucilages and thickeners already in this heading: (a) pectinates, pectates and pectic substances, and (b) certain mucilages and thickeners which have been chemically modified.
3	15		15.12	(a) To make it clear that the heading covers partly as well as wholly hydrogenated animal oils and fat; (b) To transfer to the heading animal and vegetable oils and fat solidified or hardened by processes other than hydrogenation.
4	17 29	1 (b)	 29.43	To transfer from heading No. 29.43 to heading No. 17.02 chemically pure glucose and lactose; the reclassification will avoid the difficulty of distinguishing between these and the commercial grades already classified in heading No. 17.02.
	25	2		To make it clear that tailors' and billiards chalks are excluded from the Chapter.
	25		25.13	To make it clear that heat-treated garnet and other natural abrasives fall within this heading.
	25		25.17	To make it clear that heat-treated mineral products, e.g. pebbles, crushed and broken stone, flint, etc., fall within this heading.
5	25		25.32	To classify calcined strontianite with non-calcined strontianite which is already in this heading.
6	26	2		To treat ores of the radioactive metals of heading No. 28.50 as metallic ores used for the extraction of specified metals, thus transferring them from heading No. 25.32 to heading No. 26.01.
7	27 29	1 (a) 2 (c)		To transfer chemically defined (pure) methane to Chapter 27 from heading No. 29.01, thus eliminating the need to distinguish it from crude methane already classified in heading No. 27.11.
	27 34	3 3	27.09 27.10 27.14 34.03	In the light of recent technical developments it has been agreed that the term 'shale oils' is too restrictive; it is replaced by 'oils obtained from bituminous minerals'.
8	28	2 (a)-(d) and 5	28.44	To eliminate the problem of differentiating between double and complex salts of inorganic acids by classifying: (a) thiocyanates in heading No. 28.44 with cyanates, to which they are more akin, instead of with cyanides in heading No. 28.43, and (b) reineckates in heading No. 28.48 instead of heading No. 28.43; and (c) double and complex salts in heading No. 28.48 instead of in headings No. 28.30 to 28.47.
9	28	2 (e)	28.54	To classify solid hydrogen peroxide in this heading with other forms of hydrogen peroxide.
10	28 69 81	6 2 Note	28.50 28.52 81.04	(a) To clarify the scope of heading No. 28.50 in the light of recent technical developments and to classify there certain materials and products of which the uses are mainly 'nuclear' in character; (b) to assign similar materials and products of which the uses are mainly 'non-nuclear' in character to other tariff headings. Among the items specifically included in heading No. 28.50 are: (i) natural uranium (i.e. *not* depleted in U 235), which is transferred from heading No. 81.04; (ii) compounds of natural uranium, which are transferred from heading No. 28.52; (iii) other fissile chemical elements and isotopes, alloys (other than ferro-uranium), dispersions and cermets of the elements and isotopes of heading No. 28.50; (iv) nuclear reactor cartridges, spent or irradiated. The following items of which the uses are mainly 'non-nuclear' in character are assigned to the following tariff headings: (i) uranium, depleted in U 235, to heading No. 81.04 from heading No. 28.50; (ii) compounds of uranium, depleted in U 235, to heading No. 28.52;

Ref. No.	Section of Chapter			Purpose of Revision
	Chapter	Notes	Tariff headings	
				(iii) cermets (other than those containing fissile or radioactive elements or isotopes or their compounds) to heading No. 81.04.
11	29	1 (b)		To transfer mixtures of acyclic hydrocarbon isomers (other than stereoisomers) from Chapter 29 to Chapter 27.
12	29	1 (c) and 5 (b)	29.43	To transfer certain sugar ethers and esters and their salts to heading No. 29.43: (a) from heading No. 38.19, if not chemically defined, and (b) from headings, e.g. Nos. 29.14 and 29.19, if chemically defined.
13	29	7		To exclude from heading No. 29.35: (a) internal hemi-acetals, e.g. glucuronic acid, sodium glucuronate and lactobionic acid; (b) cyclic esters of polyhydric alcohols with polybasic acids, e.g., ethanediol cyclic brassylate and propylene carbonate.
14	29		29.37	To transfer lactones and lactams from this heading to heading No. 29.35.
	29		29.38 29.39	The texts of these Brussels Nomenclature headings were textually adapted when incorporated in the UK Tariff. These amendments bring the Nomenclature into line with the versions in the UK Tariff and introduce further minor textual modifications.
15	31	1 (a) (i)		To include in Chapter 31 as a fertilizer sodium nitrate containing more than 16% and not more than 16·3% by weight of nitrogen.
16	32	6 (b)		To classify in heading 32.09 stamping foils in which the metal is in the form of a continuous film and not a powder.
17	34		34.03	(a) To classify synthetic lubricating preparations with their natural equivalents already included in this heading; (b) to make specific provision in this heading for preparations of a kind used for oil or grease treatment of textiles, leather or other materials.
18	38	1 (g)		To include in heading No. 38.19 mixed alkylenes with a very low degree of polymerization as products of the chemical industry.
	39	2 (c)		To remove the uncertainty of the previous Note in relation to 'very high molecular weight' and to clarify those polycondensation and polymerization products which are to be classified in headings Nos. 39.01 and 39.02.
19	40	2 (a)		To classify transmission, conveyor and elevator belts or belting, of rubberized knitted or crocheted fabric in heading No. 40.10 with other types of transmission, etc., belts or belting.
	40	2 (b)		To make it clear that textile hosepiping and similar textile tubing, internally lined with rubber, do not fall in Chapter 40 but in heading No. 59.15 with similar items coated with rubber.
20	40 59	2 (lastpara.) 3 (c)		(a) To classify plates, sheets and strip of expanded ,foam or sponge rubber combined with textile fabric and articles thereof as textiles except where the textile fabric is present merely for reinforcing purposes; in the latter case the goods remain in Chapter 40; (b) To make it clear that the transferred plates, sheets and strip, if not knitted or crocheted fall in heading No. 59.11.
21	40	2 (c)	40.06	To exclude 'unvulcanized natural or synthetic rubber adhesives on backings of any material including vulcanized rubber' from heading No. 40.06 in order to eliminate the difficulty of distinguishing products coated with rubber adhesives from those coated either with plastic adhesives or a mixture of rubber and artificial resins. The goods will be classified according to the nature of the backing material and not according to the adhesive.
22	40	2 (e)		To remove bonded fibre fabrics impregnated or coated with rubber, containing 50% or less of textile materials, and articles thereof from Chapter 40 and classify them with similar products containing more than 50% by weight of textile materials in Section XI (Textiles and Textile Articles).
23	40	4		(a) To widen the definition of synthetic rubber falling in Chapter 40 and in particular in headings Nos. 40.02, 40.05 and 40.06 to take account of modern developments by providing for natural rubber modified by grafting or mixing with artificial plastic material to be classified as synthetic rubber provided that it complies with the requirements in this Note concerning vulcanization, elasticity and reversibility; (b) To quote *cis*-polyisoprene (a newly developed product) as an example of the goods classified as synthetic rubber.
24	40	5		(a) To widen the concept of natural rubber under heading No. 40.01 to include rubber subjected to certain treatment in plantation factories for the purpose of facilitating use; (b) To widen the definition of heading No. 40.02 to cover like synthetic materials. The amended note and consequent amendments to the tariff headings Nos. 40.01, 40.02 and 40.05 widen the coverage of headings Nos. 40.01 and 40.02 to include:
			40.01 40.02 40.05	(i) pre-vulcanized natural and synthetic rubber latices, formerly classified in heading No. 40.06; (ii) thermo-sensitive and electro-positive latex; (iii) raw rubber which has been compounded, before coagulation, with fillers, vulcanizing agents, etc., including: smoked sheet and pale crepe; masterbatches other than carbon black and silica masterbatches which will now fall in heading No. 40.05;
			40.01	(iv) natural rubber latex to which synthetic rubber latex has been added.
	40	8	40.06	To make it clear that pre-vulcanized latex to which additional fillers, vulcanizing agents, etc., have been added is classified in this heading.
	40		40.04	To make it clear that powder included in this heading is limited

Ref. No.	Section or Chapter			Purpose of Revision
	Chapter	Notes	Tariff headings	
				to powder obtained from waste and scrap of unhardened rubber (e.g. by buffing).
25	40		40.05	To make it clear that granules of unvulcanized natural or synthetic rubber compounded ready for vulcanization fall in this heading.
26	40		40.06	To make it clear that textile thread coated as well as impregnated with rubber falls in this heading.
27	40		40.11	To include interchangeable tyre treads in this heading.
28	41	1 (c)		To transfer to heading No. 41.01 from heading No. 43.01 raw Chinese goat and kid skins, with the hair on, as the skins are more appropriate to a leather than a fur heading.
	42		42.02	To clarify the text of the heading by specifically including therein: shopping bags, sheaths, cases, boxes (for example, for arms, musical instruments, binoculars, jewellery, bottles, collars, footwear, brushes).
29	44		44.14	To transfer to this heading from heading No. 44.28 'wood sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, but not further prepared, of a thickness not exceeding five millimetres'.
30	48		48.08	To clarify the text of the heading to make it clear that certain filter mats of paper pulp should be classified here.
31	Section XI	3 (A) (c) (i)		To exclude from heading No. 59.04 polished or glazed yarns of true hemp or flax with a length per kilogram, multiplied by the number of constituent strands, of 7,000 metres or more.
32	73	1 (n)		To include rolled sheets and plates of iron and steel of a thickness exceeding 125 mm. with those of a lesser thickness already classified in heading No. 73.13.
33	73	1 (p)		To transfer certain concrete reinforcing bars of iron and steel from heading No. 73.11 to heading No. 73.10.
34	73		73.16	To classify with other track construction material, already included in this heading, certain material of iron and steel specialized for joining and fixing rails hitherto excluded from the heading.
35	73		73.37	To make it clear that air heaters and hot air distributors, not electrically heated, of iron and steel fall in this heading.
36	76	1 (c) and (d)	76.04	To include aluminium foil of a thickness exceeding 0·15 mm. but not exceeding 0·20 mm. in this heading with the aluminium foil of a lesser thickness already classified here.
37	82	1 (b)		To make it clear that articles with blades, working edges or working surfaces consisting wholly of metallic carbides as well as those having blades, etc., of metallic carbides on supports of base metal fall in Chapter 82.
38	82 84	2	 84.48	To include with the tool holders for mechanical handtools already classified in this heading tool holders for other types of handtools.
39	Section XVI	1 (a)		To make it clear that transmission, conveyor and elevator belts and belting of artificial plastic material are classified in Chapter 39 and not in Section XVI.
	Section XVI Section XVII 90 91 92 93 94 97 98	1 (g) 2 (b) 1 (e) 3 1 (b) 1 (b) 1 (e) 1 (k) 1 (c)		To specifically exclude from these Sections and Chapters parts of general use of artificial plastic material similar to those parts of base metal defined in Note 2 of Section XV of the Nomenclature and, generally, to classify them in heading No. 39.07.
	Section XVI	1 (n)		(a) To exclude from Section XVI interchangeable tools of heading No. 82.05; (b) To make it clear that similar interchangeable tools of materials other than base metal fall outside Chapter 84 and are classified according to the constituent material of their working part.
40	84		84.07	(a) To widen the text of this heading to include all hydraulic engines and motors and not only those driven by water; (b) To avoid giving rise todoubt over the classification of other regulators e.g. those for steam engines of heading No. 84.05, the specific reference to regulators has been omitted.
41	85		85.21	To make it clear that the heading covers, in addition to crystal diodes, crystal triodes and other crystal valves, other mounted semi-conductor devices which perform the same function as wireless valves.
42	85 90	 6 (d)	85.19	To classify all electrical regulators and controllers together in heading No. 90.28.
43	Section XVIII 92	Title Title	 92.11	To transfer magnetic television image and sound recorders and reproducers from Chapter 85 to heading No. 92.11.
44	92		92.13	To ensure that parts and accessories of the goods transferred to heading No. 92.11 by the above amendment fall in heading No. 92.13.
45	94		94.04	(a) To transfer to this heading, which already includes articles of bedding and similar furnishing of foam rubber, similar articles of (i) expanded or sponge rubber from heading No. 40.14, and (ii) expanded sponge and foam plastic from heading No. 39.07; (b) To make it clear that the heading includes such articles as bed warming pads in which the filling consists of a thin sheet or sheets of e.g. foam plastic.

APPENDIX II

MAIN ITEMS RE-CLASSIFIED IN UNITED KINGDOM TARIFF
EFFECTS OF THE B.N. AMENDMENTS ON THE EFTA ORIGIN RULES

Reference No.	B.N. Heading No.		Products transferred	Effect on EFTA position
	Existing	Transferred to		
1	05.15	05.07	Powder and waste of feathers and certain parts of feathers.	These products will no longer be in Annex D to the Convention and will, therefore, fall within the scope of the EFTA tariff reductions. Since there is no qualifying process for these goods under heading 05.07 the products will be able to qualify for Area tariff treatment only under the 'wholly produced' or the 'percentage' criteria. The products will no longer be on the Basic Materials List.
2	14.05	13.03	Certain vegetable mucilages and thickeners which have been chemically modified.	The qualifying process for these products in their new heading will be 'Manufacture from materials not falling in 13.03'. The products remain on the Basic Materials List.
3	15.08	15.12	Animal or vegetable fats and oils hardened or solidified by processes other than hydrogenation (e.g. elaidation).	The products transferred will fall in Annex D, with the exception of products derived wholly from fish and marine mammals which will remain outside Annex D and continue to fall within the scope of the EFTA tariff reductions. For these products the qualifying process will be 'Manufacture from materials not falling in 15.12'.
6	25.32	26.01	The ores of the radioactive metals of heading 28.50.	There is no change in the EFTA position of these goods as a result of this change in classification. There was no qualifying process under heading 25.32 and there will be none under heading 26.01. The products remain on the Basic Materials List.
18	27.10	38.19	Mixed alkylenes with a very low degree of polymerization.	There is no qualifying process for these products under heading 38.19 and they will be able to qualify for Area tariff treatment only under the 'wholly produced' or the 'percentage' criteria. A new entry to maintain the present position of these items will be made in the Basic Materials List.
8	28.30 28.34 28.38 28.40 28.41 28.42 28.45 28.47	28.48	Certain double or complex salts . .	The only change is to the qualifying process for the transferred products which will be 'Manufacture by chemical transformation from any material'.
15	28.39	31.02 or 31.05 (as appropriate)	Sodium nitrate containing more than 16% and not more than 16·3% by weight of nitrogen.	The product transferred to heading 31.02 will be on the Basic Materials List. The appropriate qualifying processes for the transferred products will be those shown against headings 31.02 and 31.05 in Schedule I of the Process Lists.
8	28.43	28.44	Thiocyanates	The only change is to the qualifying process for these products which will be 'Manufacture from materials not falling in 28.44'.
8	28.43	28.48	Reineckates	There is no change in the EFTA position of these goods as a result of this change in classification, but it will be necessary to quote the new B.N. number when claiming the 'qualifying process' criterion.
10	28.50	81.04	Uranium depleted in U235, unwrought	There is no qualifying process for this product under heading 28.50 but as a result of this change in classification the product will be able to qualify for Area tariff treatment under the 'qualifying process' criterion, the appropriate qualifying process being 'Manufacture from waste and scrap (ex 81.04) or from materials not falling in 81.04'. This product will be on the Basic Materials List.
10	28.50	81.04	Uranium depleted in U235, other than unwrought.	There is no qualifying process for this product under heading 28.50 but as a result of this change in classification the product will be able to qualify for Area tariff treatment under the 'qualifying process' criterion, the appropriate qualifying process being 'Manufacture from unwrought base metals (ex 81.04) or waste and scrap (ex 81.04) or from materials not falling in 81.04'. This product will be on the Basic Materials List.
10	28.52	28.50	Compounds of natural uranium . .	There is no change in the EFTA position of these goods as a result of this change in classification, but it will be necessary to quote the new B.N. number when claiming the 'qualifying process' criterion.
11	29.01	27.10	Mixtures of acyclic hydrocarbon isomers (other than stereoisomers).	The qualifying process for these products in their new heading will be 'Manufacture from materials falling in 27.10 by processes not consisting solely of mixing or blending or packing or any combination of these processes, or from materials not falling in 27.10'. These products will be on the Basic Materials List.
7	29.01	27.11	Chemically defined methane . . .	The qualifying process for this product in its new heading will be 'Manufacture from materials not falling in 27.11'. The product will be on the Basic Materials List. The effect of this amendment will also be to liberalize those qualifying processes in Chapters 29, 31 and 38 which permit manufacture from materials falling in 27.11.
12	29.14 29.19 38.19	29.43	Sugar ethers and esters and their salts other than products of headings Nos. 29.39, 29.41 and 29.42.	The only change is to the qualifying processes for the transferred products which will be 'Manufacture by two chemical transformations from any carbon-containing material falling in 29.43 or Manufacture from any carbon-containing material not falling in 29.43'.

Reference No.	B.N. Heading No.		Products transferred	Effect on EFTA position
	Existing	Transferred to		
13	29.35	29.16	Internal hemi-acetals, e.g. glucuronic acid, sodium glucuronate and lactobionic acid.	The only change is to the qualifying processes for the transferred products which will be 'Manufacture by two chemical transformations from any carbon-containing material or Manufacture from any carbon-containing material not falling in 15.10, 22.08, 22.09, 29.02 to 29.45, 38.18 or 38.19'.
13	29.35	29.15	Certain cyclic esters of polyhydric alcohols with polybasic acids, for example, ethanediol cyclic brassylate.	The only change is to the qualifying processes for the transferred products which will be 'Manufacture by two chemical transformations from any carbon-containing material or Manufacture from any carbon-containing material not falling in 15.10, 22.08, 22.09, 29.02 to 29.45, 38.18 or 38.19'.
13	29.35	29.20	Certain cyclic esters of polyhydric alcohols with polybasic acids, for example, propylene carbonate.	The only change is to the qualifying processes for the transferred products which will be 'Manufacture by two chemical transformations from any carbon-containing material or Manufacture from any carbon-containing material not falling in 15.10, 22.08, 22.09, 38.18 or 38.19 or Chapter 29 and not being a carbon oxyhalide falling in 28.14'.
14	29.37	29.35	Lactones and lactams	The only change is to the qualifying processes for the transferred products which will be 'Manufacture by two chemical transformations from any carbon-containing material or Manufacture from any carbon-containing material not falling in 28.58 or 38.19 or Chapter 29'.
4	29.43	17.02	Chemically pure glucose and lactose .	The products transferred will now fall in Annex D of the Convention and will be outside the scope of the EFTA tariff reductions.
17	38.12	34.03	Certain preparations used for oil or grease treatment of leather, textiles, etc.	The only change is to the qualifying process for the transferred products which will be 'Manufacture from materials not falling in 34.03'.
17	38.19	34.03	Synthetic lubricating preparations hitherto falling in 38.19, for example, preparations based on graphite molybdenum disulphide and dioctyl sebacates.	The only change is to the qualifying process for the transferred products which will be 'Manufacture from materials not falling in 34.03'.
5	38.19	25.32	Calcined strontianite	The only change is that this product will now be on the Basic Materials List.
9	38.19	28.54	Solid hydrogen peroxide . . .	As a result of this change in classification this product will be able to qualify for Area tariff treatment under the 'qualifying process' criterion, the appropriate qualifying process being 'Manufacture from materials not falling in 28.54'.
	Various headings in Chapter 39	32.12	*Fillers based on plastic powder . .	The only change is to the qualifying process for the transferred products which will be 'Manufacture from materials not falling in 32.09 or 32.12'.
38	Various headings in Chapter 39	84.48	Plastic tool holders for non-mechanical tools.	The only change is to the qualifying process for the transferred products which will be 'Manufacture from materials not falling in 84.48'.
23	Various headings in Chapter 39	40.02, 40.05 or 40.06 (see details below)	Natural rubber modified by grafting or mixing with certain artificial plastic material.	See following three entries.
		40.02	See above	There is no qualifying process for these products under heading 40.02. They will be able to qualify for Area tariff treatment only under the 'wholly produced' or 'percentage' criteria. These products will, however, be on the Basic Materials List.
		40.05	See above	The only change is to the qualifying process for the transferred products which will be 'Manufacture from materials not falling in 40.05'.
		40.06	See above	The only change is to the qualifying process for the transferred products which will be 'Manufacture from materials not falling in 40.05 or 40.06'.
2	39.06	13.03	Pectates	The only change is to the qualifying process for pectates, which will be 'Manufacture from materials not falling in 13.03'.
45	39.07	94.04	Articles of bedding or similar furnishings of expanded, foam or sponge artificial plastic material whether or not covered.	The only change is to the qualifying process for the transferred products which will be 'Manufacture from materials not falling in Chapter 94 and not being expanded, foam or sponge artificial plastic material (ex Chapters 39 or 40)'.
	40.06	32.12	*Certain solutions and dispersions .	The only change is to the qualifying process for the transferred products which will be 'Manufacture from materials not falling in 32.09 or 32.12'.
21	40.06		Unvulcanized natural or synthetic rubber adhesives on backings of:	
		39.01 to 39.06	artificial plastic material . . .	The only change is to the qualifying process for the products transferred. This will now be the qualifying process appropriate to the heading to which they are transferred.
		40.05, 40.08, 40.14	rubber	
		48.07, 48.15	paper	
		70.20	woven glass fabric . . .	

(*Continued*)

*These changes have already been implemented in the United Kingdom tariff.

Reference No.	B.N. Heading No.		Products transferred	Effect on EFTA position
	Existing	Transferred to		
21		59.03 59.11 60.06	Unvulcanized rubber adhesives–*Continued* bonded fibre fabric . . . woven fabrics. . . . . knitted and crocheted fabrics . .	These products will be transferred from Schedule I to Schedule II. They will no longer be able to qualify for Area tariff treatment under the percentage criterion. They must therefore satisfy either the 'wholly produced' criterion or the 'qualifying process' appropriate to the heading to which they are transferred.
24	40.05 and 40.06	40.01 (natural rubber master-batches) 40.02 (synthetic rubber master-batches)	Natural and synthetic rubber master-batches in which the compounding ingredient consists of red clay, protein or cyclized rubber mixed before coagulation.	There are no qualifying processes for the transferred products under their new headings. They will be able to qualify for Area tariff treatment only under the 'wholly produced' or the 'percentage' criteria. These products will be on the Basic Materials List.
24	40.05	40.01, 40.02	Rubber which has been compounded, before coagulation, with fillers, vulcanizing agents, etc.: (i) smoked sheet and crepe of natural or synthetic rubber; (ii) superior processing and peptised rubber.	There is no qualifying process for the transferred products in their new headings and they will be able to qualify for Area tariff treatment only under the 'wholly produced' or 'percentage' criteria. These products will be on the Basic Materials List.
24	40.06	40.01	Natural rubber latex to which synthetic rubber latex has been added and prevulcanized natural rubber latex (not compounded with vulcanizing agents, fillers, etc.).	There is no qualifying process for the transferred products in their new heading and they will be able to qualify for Area tariff treatment only under the 'wholly produced' or the 'percentage' criteria. These products will be included in the Basic Materials List.
24	40.06	40.01 (natural latex) 40.02 (synthetic latex)	Thermo-sensitive and electro-positive latex.	There is no qualifying process for the transferred products in their new headings and they will be able to qualify for Area tariff treatment only under the 'wholly produced' or 'percentage' criteria. They will be included in the Basic Materials List.
24	40.06	40.02	Prevulcanized synthetic rubber latex .	There is no qualifying process for the transferred products in their new heading and they will be able to qualify for Area tariff treatment only under the 'wholly produced' or the 'percentage' criteria. They will be included in the Basic Materials List.
25	40.06	40.05	Granules of unvulcanized natural or synthetic rubber compounded ready for vulcanization.	The only change is to the qualifying process for the transferred products which will be 'Manufacture from materials not falling in 40.05'.
24	40.06	40.05	Carbon black and silica master-batches in forms other than plates, sheets and strip.	The qualifying process for the transferred products in their new heading will be 'Manufacture from materials not falling in 40.05'. These products will be included in the Basic Materials List.
22	40.08	59.03	Bonded fibre fabrics impregnated or coated with rubber, or in which rubber forms the bonding substance, containing 50% or less by weight of textile material.	These products will be transferred from Schedule I to Schedule II. They will no longer be able to qualify for Area tariff treatment under the 'percentage' criterion. They must therefore satisfy either the 'wholly produced' criterion or the 'qualifying process' criterion for these products in their new heading which will be 'Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown, and, in the case of fibres falling in Chapter 53 or 55, not carded or combed; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62'.
22	40.14	59.03	Articles of bonded fibre fabric impregnated or coated with rubber or in which rubber forms the bonding substance, containing 50% or less by weight of textile material.	These products will be transferred from Schedule I to Schedule II. They will no longer be able to qualify for Area tariff treatment under the 'percentage' criterion. They must therefore satisfy either the 'wholly produced' criterion or the 'qualifying process' criterion for these products in their new heading which will be 'Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown, and, in the case of fibres falling in Chapter 53 or 55, not carded or combed; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62'.
20	40.08	59.11	Plates, sheets and strip of expanded, foam or sponge rubber, combined with textile fabric other than rubberized knitted or crocheted fabric (present other than for mere reinforcement).	The only change is to the qualifying process for the transferred products which will be 'Manufacture from materials not falling in 40.05 to 40.16 or 59.11'.
20	40.08	60.06	Plates, sheets and strip of expanded, foam or sponge rubber, combined with knitted or crocheted fabric (present other than for mere reinforcement).	These products will be transferred from Schedule I to Schedule II. They will no longer be able to qualify for Area tariff treatment under the 'percentage' criterion. They must therefore satisfy either the 'wholly produced' criterion or the 'qualifying process' criterion appropriate to the heading to which they are transferred.
20	40.12 40.13 40.14	42.02	Travel goods, handbags, wallets, etc., of plates, sheets and strip of expanded, foam or sponge rubber, combined with textile fabric (present other than for mere reinforcement).	The only change is to the qualifying process for the transferred products which will be 'Manufacture from materials not falling in Chapter 42'.
20	40.12 40.13 40.14	60.06 various headings in Chapter 61, 62.02, 62.04, 62.05	Other articles of plates, sheets and strip of expanded, foam or sponge rubber, combined with textile fabric (present other than for mere reinforcement).	These products will be transferred from Schedule I to Schedule II. They will no longer be able to qualify for Area tariff treatment under the 'percentage' criterion. They must therefore satisfy either the 'wholly produced' criterion or the 'qualifying process' criterion appropriate to the heading to which they are transferred.

Reference No.	B.N. Heading No.		Products transferred	Effect on EFTA position
	Existing	Transferred to		
45	40.14	94.04	Articles of bedding or similar furnishings of expanded or sponge rubber whether or not covered.	The only change is to the qualifying process for the transferred products which will be 'Manufacture from materials not falling in Chapter 94 and not being expanded, foam or sponge rubber or expanded, foam or sponge artificial plastic material (ex Chapters 39 or 40)'.
	41.02-41.05 and 41.10	41.08	*Imitation patent leather which is leather treated to simulate patent leather.	The only change is to the qualifying process for the transferred products which will be 'Manufacture from materials not falling in 41.02 to 41.08 or, by processes which must include stripping and re-tanning and setting and toggling (or paste drying) and finishing, from rough vegetable-tanned leather of the East India type in whole hides or skins or sides (ex 41.02) or rough vegetable-tanned leather of the East India type falling in 41.03 to 41.05'.
28	43.01	41.01	Raw Chinese goat and kid skins with the hair on.	There is no change in the EFTA position of these goods as a result of this change in classification, but it will be necessary to quote the new B.N. number when claiming the 'qualifying process' criterion.
29	44.28	44.14	Wood sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled but not further prepared, of a thickness not exceeding 5 mm.	The only change is to the qualifying process for the transferred products which will be 'Manufacture from materials not falling in 44.14'.
30	48.01, 48.15	48.08	Filter mats (slabs and plates) of paper pulp.	There is no change in the EFTA position of these goods as a result of this change in classification but it will be necessary to quote the new B.N. number when claiming the 'qualifying process' criterion.
31	59.04	54.03, 54.04	Polished or glazed yarns of flax, of which the length per kilogram multiplied by the number of constituent strands, is 7,000 metres or more.	The only change is to the qualifying process for the transferred products which will be 'Manufacture from natural fibres, not spun or thrown and, in the case of fibres falling in Chapter 53 or 55, not carded or combed; or from waste of man-made fibres falling in 56.03 or waste of natural fibres; or from materials not falling in Chapters 50 to 62'.
31	59.04	57.05	Polished or glazed yarns of true hemp, of which the length per kilogram, multiplied by the number of constituent strands, is 7,000 metres or more.	
19	60.06	40.10	Transmission, conveyor and elevator belts and belting of rubberized, knitted or crocheted fabric.	The only change is to the qualifying process for the transferred products which will be 'Manufacture from fibres or yarns (ex Chapters 50 to 59) or from fabric (ex Chapters 51 and 56) or from materials not falling in 40.10 or in Chapters 50 to 62'.
16	71.07, 74.05, 76.04, etc.	32.09	Stamping foils in which the metal is in the form of a continuous film.	The only change is to the qualifying process for the transferred products which will be 'Manufacture from materials not falling in 32.09'.
32	73.10	73.13	Sheets and plates of iron or steel (rolled products) of a thickness exceeding 125 mm.	There is no change in the EFTA position of these goods as a result of this change in classification but it will be necessary to quote the new B.N. number when claiming the 'qualifying process' criterion.
33	73.11	73.10	Certain iron or steel concrete reinforcing bars, particularly those known as 'twists'.	There is no change in the EFTA position of these goods as a result of this change in classification but it will be necessary to quote the new B.N. number when claiming the 'qualifying process' criterion.
34	73.40	73.16	Certain iron or steel track construction material specialized for joining or fixing rails.	The only change is to the qualifying process for the transferred products which will be 'Manufacture from alloy or high carbon steel (ex 73.15) in the forms mentioned in 73.06 or from materials not falling in 73.07 to 73.16'.
36	76.03	76.04	Plates, sheets and strip of aluminium of a thickness exceeding 0·15 mm. but not exceeding 0·20 mm.	The transferred products will in future be regarded as 'foil'. The only change is to the qualifying process for the transferred products which will be 'Manufacture from aluminium plates, sheets or strip of a thickness of 0·45 mm. or more (ex 76.03) or from materials not falling in 76.03 or 76.04'.
10	81.04	28.50	Natural uranium (i.e. *not* depleted in U235) and uranium alloys.	The qualifying process in respect of 'uranium and uranium alloys, wrought, and articles thereof' in the new heading will be 'Manufacture from unwrought uranium (ex 28.50) or from waste or scrap (ex 28.50) or from materials not falling in 28.50'. There will be no qualifying process in respect of unwrought uranium, but waste and scrap of uranium will remain on the Basic Materials List (a new entry has been made in this List to give this effect).
38	82.04	84.48	Tool holders for flexible drive tools and for non-mechanical tools.	The only change is to the qualifying process for the transferred products which will be 'Manufacture from materials not falling in 84.48'.
40	84.08	84.07	Engines and motors driven by liquids other than water (e.g. oil).	The only change is to the qualifying process for the transferred products which will be 'Manufacture from materials not falling in 84.07'.
35	84.59	73.37	Certain iron or steel non-domestic air heaters (with motor driven fan or blower) not designed for connection to a central heating system (i.e. air heaters containing their own combustion chambers).	The only change is to the qualifying process for the transferred products which will be 'Manufacture from materials not falling in 73.37'.
39	84.65	39.07	Transmission, conveyor or elevator belts of artificial plastic material.	The qualifying processes for these products in their new heading are those relating to the B.N. heading 39.07.
41	85.15	85.21	Certain mounted transistors and similar mounted devices incorporating semi-conductors.	The only change is to the qualifying process for the transferred products which will be 'Manufacture from materials not falling in 85.21'.
44	85.15	92.13	Parts and accessories of television image and sound recorders and reproducers, magnetic.	The only change is to the qualifying process for the transferred products which will be 'Manufacture from materials not falling in 92.13'.

* This change has already been implemented in the United Kingdom tariff.

Reference No.	B.N. Heading No.		Products transferred	Effect on EFTA position
	Existing	Transferred to		
42	85.19	90.28	Automatic regulators of electrical quantities.	The only change is to the qualifying process for the transferred products which will be 'Manufacture from materials not falling in 90.28 or 90.29'.
42	85.22	90.28	Electrical automatic control apparatus for controlling non-electrical quantities.	The only change is to the qualifying process for the transferred products which will be 'Manufacture from materials not falling in 90.28 or 90.29'.
43	85.22	92.11	Television image and sound recorders and reproducers, magnetic.	The only change is to the qualifying process for the transferred products which will be 'Manufacture from materials not falling in 92.11'.
27	87.06	40.11	Interchangeable tyre treads . . .	The only change is to the qualifying process for the transferred products which will be 'Manufacture from materials not falling in 40.05 to 40.16'.

NEW PRODUCTS

The following two items are relatively new products. Schedule I of the EFTA Process Lists has been amended to take account of the first. The second is covered by an existing qualifying process.

Reference No.	B.N. Heading	Product	EFTA position
10	ex 28.50	Cermets containing fissile or radioactive elements or isotopes or their compounds.	The qualifying process for these products will be 'Manufacture from any material other than cermets (ex 28.50)'.
10	ex 81.04	Cermets not containing fissile or radioactive elements or isotopes or their compounds.	These products will be covered by the third ex 81.04 item in Schedule I of the Process Lists. The relevant qualifying process will be 'Manufacture from unwrought base metals (ex 81.04) or from waste and scrap (ex 81.04) or from materials not falling in 81.04'.

PRODUCTS NOT TRANSFERRED BUT SUBJECT TO CHANGES IN QUALIFYING PROCESSES

In a few cases the EFTA position of certain goods (which are not themselves being reclassified in a new heading) will be affected by changes to their qualifying processes. These cases are listed below.

B.N. Heading	Product	EFTA position
40.07-40.16 (other than second item ex 40.15)	Products of the headings indicated	The qualifying process for these products will be 'Manufacture from materials not falling in 40.05-40.16'.
ex 94.04	Articles consisting of, or stuffed or internally fitted with expanded, foam or sponge artificial plastic material, whether or not covered.	As a result of the change affecting this heading, the existing 94.04 entry in Schedule I of the Process Lists has been amended as indicated in column (2). The relevant qualifying processes will be 1st item: 'Manufacture from materials not falling in Chapter 94 and not being expanded, foam or sponge rubber, or expanded, foam or sponge artificial plastic material (ex Chapters 39 or 40)'. 2nd item: 'Manufacture from materials not falling in Chapter 94'.
ex 94.04	Other articles of this heading	

APPENDIX III

CHANGES TO THE EFTA BASIC MATERIALS LIST

Ref. No.	B.N. Heading	
1	05.15	The change affecting this heading transfers *powder and waste of feathers and certain parts of feathers* to heading 05.07. Since heading 05.07 is not on the Basic Materials List the products transferred will no longer be basic materials.
2	ex 14.05	The change affecting this heading transfers *certain vegetable mucilages and thickeners, which have been chemically modified*, to heading 13.03, which is also on the Basic Materials List.
	25.32	The changes affecting this heading:
6		(i) transfer *the ores of the radioactive metals of heading* 28.50 to heading 26.01 which is also on the Basic Materials List;
5		(ii) transfer *calcined strontianite* to this heading from 38.19. Since heading 25.32 is on the Basic Materials List calcined strontianite now becomes a basic material.

Ref. No.	B.N. Heading	
	27.10	The changes affecting this heading:
18		(i) transfer *mixed alkylenes* with a very low degree of polymerization to heading 38.19. A new entry has been made in the Basic Materials List for heading 38.19 to maintain the existing Basic List position of the transferred products;
11		(ii) transfer *mixtures of acyclic hydrocarbon isomers* to this heading from 29.01. The transferred product now becomes a basic material.
7	27.11	The heading now includes *chemically defined methane* transferred from 29.01. Since heading 27.11 is on the Basic Materials List chemically defined methane now becomes a basic material.
15	28.39	The change affecting this heading transfers *certain natural sodium nitrate* to heading 31.02. Heading 28.39 is not on the Basic Materials List, but heading 31.02 is. The transferred product will therefore become a basic material.

APPENDIX III—*Continued*

Ref. No.	B.N. Heading	
	28.50	The changes affecting this heading are:
10		(i) *Waste and scrap of uranium* is transferred from 81.04 to 28.50 and a new entry made in the Basic Materials List to maintain the existing Basic List position of the transferred product;
10		(ii) *uranium depleted in U235* is transferred to heading 81.04. The Basic Materials List heading for 81.04 has been amended to include this product which now becomes a basic material.
	29.01	The changes affecting this heading:
7		(i) transfer *chemically defined methane* to heading 27.11. Since heading 27.11 is on the Basic Materials List chemically defined methane now becomes a basic material;
11		(ii) transfers *mixtures of acyclic hydrocarbon isomers* (other than stereoisomers) to heading 27.10. Since this heading is on the Basic Materials List the transferred products now become basic materials.
15	31.02	The heading now includes *certain natural sodium nitrates* transferred from heading 28.39.
	38.19	The changes affecting this heading are:
18		(i) *a new entry* has been made in the Basic Materials List *for* '38.19 *Mixed alkylenes with a very low degree of polymerization*' transferred from heading 27.10;
5		(ii) *calcined strontianite* is transferred from this heading to 25.32 and now becomes a basic material.
24	40.01	The Basic Materials List heading for 40.01 will now cover also: (i) *Natural rubber masterbatches in which the compounding ingredient consists of red clay, protein or cyclized rubber mixed before coagulation* transferred from heading 40.05 and 40.06 and which now become basic materials. (ii) *Natural rubber latex to which synthetic rubber latex has been added and pre-vulcanized natural rubber latex* (not compounded with added vulcanizing agents, fillers, etc.) transferred from heading 40.06 and which now becomes a basic material. (iii) *Thermo-sensitive and electro-positive natural latex* transferred from heading 40.06 and which now becomes a basic material.
24	40.02	The Basic Material List heading for 40.02 will now cover also: (i) *Synthetic rubber masterbatches in which the compounding ingredient consists of red clay, protein or cyclized rubber mixed before coagulation* transferred from headings 40.05 and 40.06 and which now become basic materials. (ii) *Thermo-sensitive and electro-positive synthetic latex* transferred from heading 40.06 and which now becomes a basic material. (iii) *Pre-vulcanized synthetic rubber latex* transferred from heading 40.06 and which now becomes a basic material.
24	ex 40.05	A new entry has been made in the Basic Materials List to cover certain rubber masterbatches transferred from heading 40.06. The new entry will read: 'ex 40.05 Unvulcanized natural or synthetic rubber, compounded before or after coagulation either with carbon black (with or without the addition of mineral oil) or with silica (with or without the addition of mineral oil) in any form, of a kind known as masterbatch'.
	79.01	The words '*zinc spelter*' have been deleted from this heading. But since these words are regarded as synonymous with the words 'unwrought zinc' which also appear in the wording of this heading there is no change in the coverage of the heading.
	81.04	The changes affecting this heading:
10		(i) transfer *waste and scrap of uranium* from 81.04 to 28.50. A new entry has been made in the Basic Materials List to maintain the existing Basic List position;
10		(ii) *transfer uranium depleted in U 235* from 28.50 to heading 81.04. The Basic Materials List heading for 81.04 has been amended to cover this product which now becomes a basic material.

APPENDIX IV

Reference No.	B.N. Heading No.	Amendments to Sub-Headings in the UK Tariff	Rates of Duty		
			Full	Commonwealth Preference	EFTA
6	26.01	*Insert:*			
		(A) Ores and concentrates of ores, of the metals of heading No. 28.50	10%	—	4%
		(B) Other	—	—	—
7	27.11	*Insert:*			
		(A) Methane	—	—	—
		(B) Other	10%	—	4%
8	28.30	*Delete:* (D) Ammonium cobalt chloride; ammonium chlorostannite; ammonium zinc chloride ex (L) Magnesium potassium chloride (N) Potassium chlorostannate Sub-headings (E) to (M) and (O) to (Q) become (D) to (O).			
8	28.34	*Delete:* (C) Calcium sodium iodide Sub-heading (D) becomes (C).			
8	28.38	*Delete:* (A) (2) Ammonium cobalt sulphate ex (6) Copper magnesium sulphate (7) Ferric magnesium sulphate (12) Lithium potassium sulphate ex (13) Magnesium potassium sulphate (15) Potassium sodium sulphate Items (A) (3) to (6), (8) to (11), (13), (14) and (16) to (19) become (2) to (15).			
8	28.40	*Delete:* (B) Ammonium cobalt phosphate (D) Ammonium zinc phosphate (K) Calcium magnesium phosphate (O) Ferric sodium phosphate Sub-headings (C), (E) to (IJ), (L) to (N) and (P) to (T) become (B) to (P).			

Reference No.	B.N. Heading No.	Amendments to Sub-Headings in the UK Tariff	Rates of Duty		
			Full	Commonwealth Preference	EFTA
8	28.41	*Delete:*			
		ex (D) Copper lead arsenate			
8	28.42	*Delete:*			
		(B) Ammonium copper carbonate			
		Sub-headings (C) to (N) become (B) to (M).			
8	28.43	*Delete:*			
		(A) Aluminium thiocyanate			
		(B) Ammonium reineckate			
		(C) Barium thiocyanate			
		ex (E) Copper thiocyanate			
		(L) Strontium thiocyanate			
		Sub-headings (D) to (K), (M) and (N) become (A) to (IJ).			
8	28.44	*Insert:*			
		(A) Aluminium thiocyanate	10%	—	4%
		(B) Barium thiocyanate	10%	—	4%
		(C) Copper thiocyanate	10%	—	4%
		(D) Strontium thiocyanate	10%	—	4%
		(E) Other	33⅓%	—	13⅓%
8	28.47	*Delete:*			
		(IJ) Copper zinc chromate			
		Sub-headings (K) to (V) become (IJ) to (U).			
8	28.48	*Delete:*			
		(A) (2) Ammonium sulphamate			
		(5) Calcium selenate			
		(6) Copper sulphamate			
		(9) Magnesium selenate			
		(11) Potassium thioantimonate; potassium tetrathionate			
		Insert:			
		(A) (1) 'aluminium sodium silicate and other double or complex silicates;' *after* 'aluminium potassium selenate;'			
		(2) Ammonium chlorostannite; ammonium cobalt chloride; ammonium cobalt sulphate; ammonium copper carbonate; ammonium reineckate; ammonium sulphamate; ammonium zinc chloride; ammonium zinc phosphate	10%	—	4%
		(3) Ammonium cobalt phosphate	16%	—	8%
		(6) Calcium magnesium phosphate; calcium selenate; calcium sodium iodide	10%	—	4%
		(7) Copper lead arsenate; copper magnesium sulphate; copper sulphamate; copper zinc chromate	10%	—	4%
		(8) Ferric magnesium sulphate; ferric sodium phosphate	10%	—	4%
		(11) Lithium potassium sulphate	10%	—	4%
		(12) Magnesium potassium chloride; magnesium potassium sulphate; magnesium selenate	10%	—	4%
		(14) Potassium chlorostannate; potassium sodium sulphate; potassium thioantimonate; potassium tetrathionate	10%	—	4%
		Items (3), (4), (7), (8), (10) and (12) to (15) to be re-numbered (4), (5), (9), (10), (13) and (15) to (18) respectively.			
10	28.50	*Insert:*			
		(B) Natural uranium:			
		(1) Waste and scrap	—	—	—
		(2) Other	10%	—	4%
		(C) Nuclear reactor cartridges, spent or irradiated	—	—	—
		Sub-heading (B) becomes (D).			
7	29.01	*Delete:*			
		(B) (2) Methane			
		Sub-headings (B) (3) and (4) become (B) (2) and (3).			
14	29.35	*Insert:*			
		(E) Santonin	10%	—	4%
		Sub-headings (E) to (F) become (F) to (G).			
14	29.37	*Delete:*			
		(A) Santonin			
		(B) Other			
		Insert:			
		Against main heading	33⅓%	—	13⅓%
4	29.43	*Delete:*			
		(B) Glucose:			
		(1) Pure medicinal or bacteriological			
		(2) Other			
		(C) Lactose			
12		*Insert:*			
		(B) Sugar ethers and sugar esters, and their salts:			
		(1) Chemically defined compounds	33⅓%	—	13⅓%
		(2) Other	10%	—	4%
		Sub-heading (D) becomes (C).			
16	32.09	*Insert:*			
		(C) Stamping foils:			
		(1) Consisting of precious metal, deposited on paper, artificial plastic material or other support	10%	—	4%
		(2) Other	16%	—	8%
		Sub-heading (C) becomes (D).			

Reference No.	B.N. Heading No.	Amendments to Sub-Headings in the UK Tariff	Rates of Duty		
			Full	Common-wealth Preference	EFTA
21	39.02	*Insert:*			
		(B) (2) Other: (a) Strip not exceeding 4 inches in width coated with adhesive	20%	—	4%
		Sub-heading (B) (2) becomes (B) (2) (b).			
21	39.03	*Insert:*			
		(A) (2) (c) Strip not exceeding 4 inches in width coated with adhesive	20%	—	4%
21		(F) Other: (1) Strip not exceeding 4 inches in width coated with adhesive	20%	—	4%
		Sub-headings (A) (2) (c) and (F) become (A) (2) (d) and (F) (2) respectively.			
	40.01	*Delete:*			
		(A) Natural rubber (including rubber latex whether or not stabilized); gutta-percha			
		(B) Other			
		Insert:			
		(A) Natural rubber latex:			
24		(1) Thermo-sensitive and electro-positive latex	10%	—	4%
		(2) Pre-vulcanized latex	10%	—	4%
23		(3) Mixtures of natural rubber latex and synthetic rubber latex	10%	—	4%
		(4) Other	—	—	—
		(B) Natural rubber, balata, gutta-percha, and similar natural gums:			
		(1) Natural rubber and gutta-percha	—	—	—
		(2) Other	10%	—	4%
24	40.02	*Insert:*			
		(A) Pre-vulcanized synthetic rubber latex	10%	—	4%
		Sub-headings (A) and (B) become (B) and (C).			
26	40.06	*Amend (B) to read:*			
		(B) Coated or impregnated thread of silk or man-made fibres			
	40.08	*Delete:*			
22		(A) Bonded fibre fabrics containing more than 10% by weight of man-made fibres			
		Insert:			
21		(A) Sheet or strip coated with adhesive	20%	—	8%
29	44.14	*Insert:*			
		(A) Wood sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, but not further prepared (other than pencil slats, boxboards and veneer sheets and sheets for plywood):			
		(1) Of coniferous species	8s. per standard of 165 cu. ft.	—	3s. 2½d. per standard of 165 cu. ft.
		(2) Other	10%	—	4%
		(B) Pencil slats:			
		(1) Of incense cedar, not exceeding 7½ inches in length and 3 inches in width	—	—	—
		(2) Other	10%	—	4%
		(C) Boxboards	10%	—	4%
		(D) Veneer sheets and sheets for plywood	10%	—	4%
29	44.28	*Delete:*			
		(B) Wood sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, but not further prepared, of a thickness not exceeding 5 millimetres (other than pencil slats and softwood boxboards):			
		(1) Of coniferous species			
		(2) Of other species			
		(C) Pencil slats:			
		(1) Of incense cedar, not exceeding 7½ inches in length and 3 inches in width			
		(2) Other			
		Re-letter sub-headings (D) to (IJ) as (B) to (G).			
		Insert:			
		', 44.14' after '44.13' in sub-heading (B).			
31	54.03	*Delete:*			
		The rates of duty against sub-heading (B).			
		Insert:			
		(B) (1) Of flax, polished or glazed	10%	—	4%
		(2) Other	7½%	—	3%
31	54.04	*Delete:*			
		The rates of duty against sub-heading (B).			
		Insert:			
		(B) (1) Of flax, polished or glazed	10%	—	4%
		(2) Other	7½%	—	3%
31	57.05	*Delete:*			
		The rates of duty against sub-heading (B).			
		Insert:			
		(B) (1) Polished or glazed	15%	—	6%
		(2) Other	7½%	—	3%
34	73.16	*Amend (A) to read:*			
		(A) Rails, check-rails, switch blades, crossings (or frogs) and crossing pieces:			
		Delete:			
		(B) Point rods, sleepers, fishplates, chairs, chair wedges, bedplates, sole plates, rail clips, ties and rack rails:			
		(1) Sleepers, fishplates and sole plates			
		Insert:			
		(B) Point rods, rack rails, sleepers, fishplates, chairs, chair wedges, sole plates (base plates), rail clips, bedplates and ties:			
		(1) Sleepers, fishplates and sole plates (base plates)			
		Insert:			
		(C) Other	16%	—	8%

Reference No.	B.N. Heading No.	Amendments to Sub-Headings in the UK Tariff	Rates of Duty		
			Full	Commonwealth Preference	EFTA
36	76.04	*Insert:*			
		(A) Of a thickness (excluding any backing) exceeding 0·15 millimetres	12½%	—	5%
		(B) Other	20%	—	8%
10	81.04	*Delete:*			
		(G) (2) Other			
		Insert:			
		(G) (2) Uranium depleted in U235	33⅓%	—	13⅓%
		(3) Other	10%	—	4%
		(H) Cermets and articles thereof	10%	—	4%
37	82.05	*Amend (F) to read:*			
		(F) Cutting tools for machine tools not comprised in sub-headings (A) to (E) above, other than diamond tools, abrasive tools, or tools consisting of or tipped with any sintered preparation of metallic carbide			
37	82.06	*Amend (A) to read:*			
		(A) Knives and cutting blades consisting of or tipped with any sintered preparation of metallic carbide			
42	90.28	*Delete:*			
		(D) Other			
		Insert:			
		(D) Other instruments and apparatus:			
		(1) Automatic voltage regulators and other automatic regulators of electrical quantities; automatic control instruments and apparatus for controlling non-electrical quantities but not including instruments and apparatus for automatic control of flow, depth, pressure, or other variables of liquids or gases, or of temperature	16%	—	8%
		(2) Other	25%	—	13⅓%
43	92.11	*Insert:*			
		(B) Television image and sound recorders and reproducers, magnetic	16%	—	8%
		Sub-heading (B) becomes (C).			
44	92.13	*Insert:*			
		(C) (2) Of apparatus of sub-heading 92.11 (B)	16%	—	8%
		Re-number (C) (2) as (C) (3).			

NOTE: The EFTA rates shown are the current rates. Subject to Parliamentary approval, these rates will be reduced on December 31, 1964.

EXPORT DRIVE

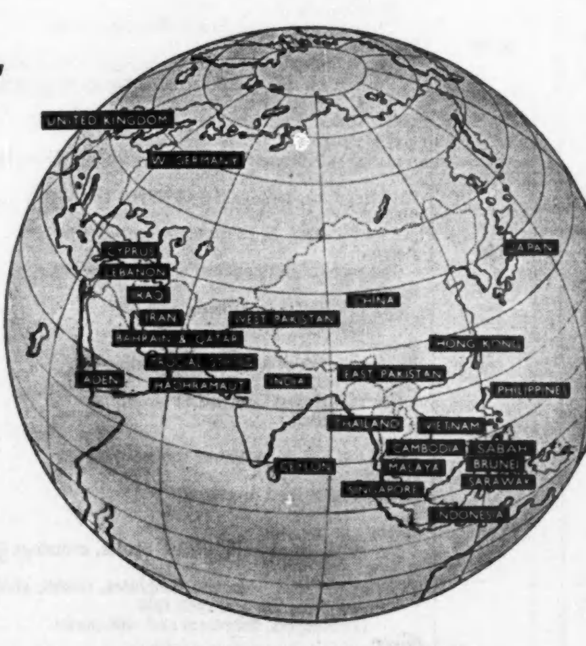
For trade with the East consult

THE
CHARTERED BANK

(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1853)

The Bank, its subsidiaries and associates are the largest British banking group in the East, having over 200 branches in twenty-seven territories as shown in the map above.

THE CHARTERED BANK
Head Office: 38 Bishopsgate, London, E.C.2.
Manchester Office: 52 Mosley Street, Manchester, 2.
Liverpool Office: 28 Derby House, Exchange Buildings, Liverpool, 2.


UNITED KINGDOM
W. GERMANY
CYPRUS
LEBANON
IRAQ
IRAN
WEST PAKISTAN
CHINA
JAPAN
BAHRAIN & QATAR
TRUCIAL STATES
ADEN
HADHRAMAUT
INDIA
EAST PAKISTAN
HONG KONG
PHILIPPINES
THAILAND
VIETNAM
CAMBODIA
SABAH
MALAYA
BRUNEI
SARAWAK
CEYLON
SINGAPORE
INDONESIA

THE EASTERN BANK LIMITED
Head Office: 2 & 3 Crosby Square, London, E.C.3.

ASSOCIATED BANKS: THE IRANO BRITISH BANK (INCORPORATED IN IRAN) · ALLAHABAD BANK LIMITED (INCORPORATED IN INDIA)
THE COMMERCIAL BANK S.A.L. (INCORPORATED IN LIBYA) · THE CHARTERED BANK OF LONDON (INCORPORATED IN CALIFORNIA)

Some banks are more than banks ...like this one.

When you are operating in five continents, it's not enough to be just a straightforward, old-fashioned bank. You must offer a wide range of services and wherever possible develop associate companies and affiliates.

You must provide shipping facilities for international import and export. You must deal with problems of air freight, insurance, documentation, chartering.

Your customers expect it. They expect more, too.

That's why BOLSA deals with travel arrangements, investment management and market information, import and export financing, management and advice.

Bolsa is more than just a bank. It is a Modern International Banking Group.

You won't find one on every street corner. Why not get in touch with BOLSA soon . . . have their advice, experience and information on your side. You'll find life less complicated with BOLSA.

BANK OF LONDON & SOUTH AMERICA LIMITED

See for yourself; ask any of the offices shown below for our brochure, "What A Modern International Bank Can Do For You."

HEAD OFFICE: 40-66 Queen Victoria Street London EC4 City 9822 · **U.K. OFFICES: BIRMINGHAM 3:** 50 Great Charles Street Central 4056
BRADFORD: 55 Well Street Bradford 25693 · **MANCHESTER:** 36 Charlotte Street Central 3185 · **GLASGOW C1:** 54 West Nile Street City 5393

Launching the message

We doubt whether your need to 'launch the message' is as desperate as this poor fellow's.

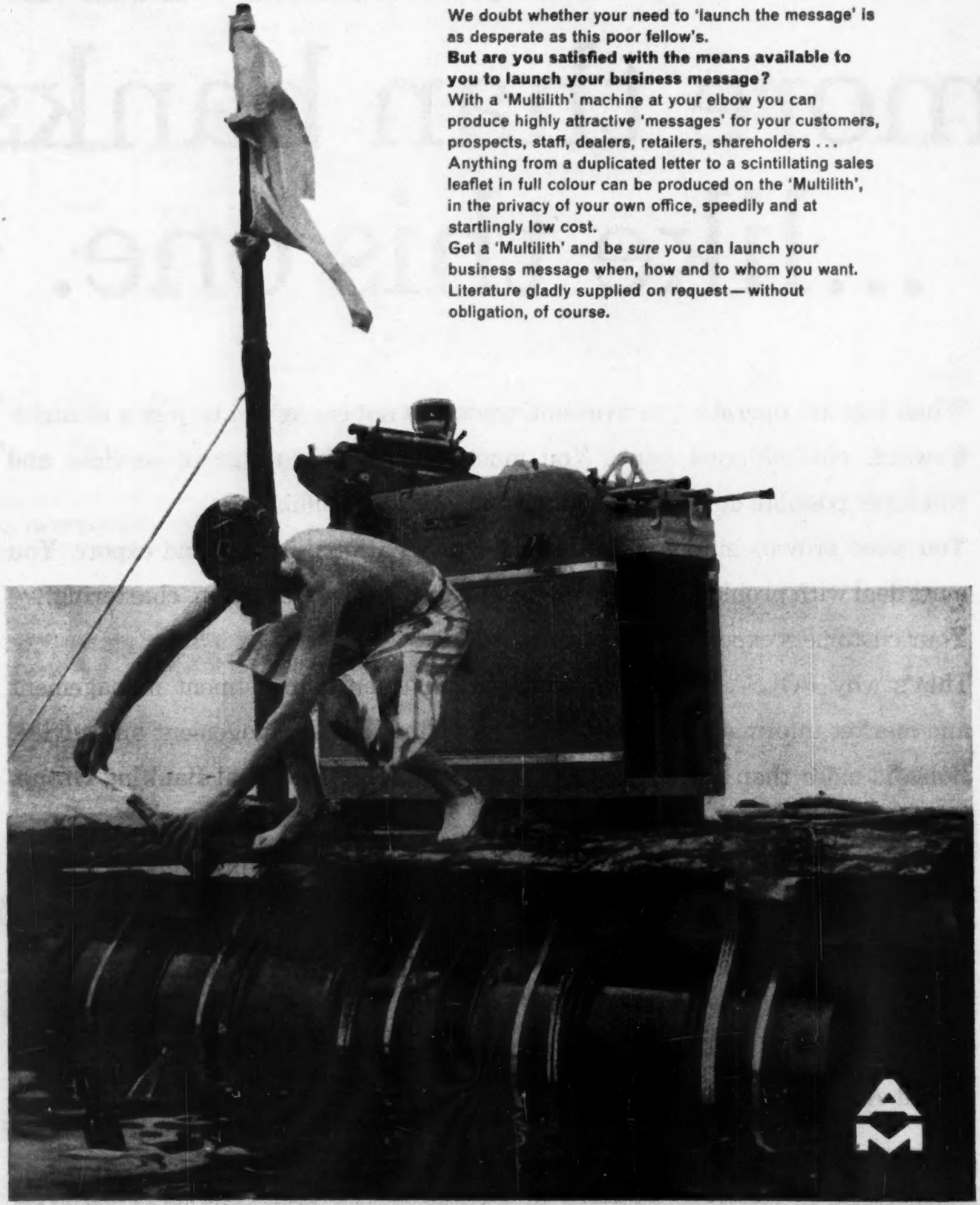
But are you satisfied with the means available to you to launch your business message?

With a 'Multilith' machine at your elbow you can produce highly attractive 'messages' for your customers, prospects, staff, dealers, retailers, shareholders . . .

Anything from a duplicated letter to a scintillating sales leaflet in full colour can be produced on the 'Multilith', in the privacy of your own office, speedily and at startlingly low cost.

Get a 'Multilith' and be *sure* you can launch your business message when, how and to whom you want.

Literature gladly supplied on request—without obligation, of course.



ADDRESSOGRAPH-MULTIGRAPH LTD · HEMEL HEMPSTEAD · HERTS · TELEPHONE: BOXMOOR 3730

Registrations of British and foreign films

The following are details of films registered by the Board of Trade under the Films Act, 1960, during the week ended Friday, November 6, 1964.
Where the title appears in italics the film forms part of a series. Br/E indicates that the film is a British quota film.
Br/NQ indicates that the film is British but does not qualify for the exhibitors' quota.

Title of Film	Registered in the name of	Maker's Name	Registered No.	Playing Time Minutes	Date of Registration
		BRITISH			
Look at Life Series 23:					
The Price of Valour	Rank Film Distributors Ltd.	Rank Film Distributors Ltd.	Br/E 29801	9	November 2
Tax Haven	" "	" "	Br/E 29802	10	November 2
Pathe Pic. Series 508/520:					
Pathe Pic. No. 515	Warner-Pathe Distributors Ltd.	Associated British Pathe Ltd.	Br/E 29803	8	November 2
Mining Review No.3 —18th Year	Data Film Distributors Ltd.	National Coal Board	Br/E 29804	10	November 2
The One Nighters	British Lion Films Ltd.	Peter Collinson and Robert Monks	Br/E 29805	27	November 2
Portrait of Queenie	" "	Eyeline Films Ltd.	Br/E 29806	47	November 2
Every Day's a Holiday	Grand National Pictures Ltd.	Maycroft Pictures Ltd.	Br/E 29807	94	November 2
Wonderful Norway	Columbia Pictures Corp. Ltd.	Norseman Films Ltd.	Br/E 29812	20	November 4
Men in Silence	Contemporary Films Ltd.	Halas & Batchelor Cartoon Films Ltd.	Br/NQ 29815	7	November 5
Movietone News 1847A	Twentieth Century-Fox Film Co. Ltd.	British Movietonews Ltd.	Br/E 29452	8	November 6
Movietone News 1848	" "	" "	Br/E 29453	7	November 6
Pathe News 64-89	Warner-Pathe Distributors Ltd.	Associated British-Pathe Ltd.	Br/E 29564	9	November 6
Pathe News 64-90	" "	" "	Br/E 29565	7	November 6
		FOREIGN			
Send me no Flowers	Rank Film Distributors Ltd.	Universal International Films Inc.	F 29798	100	November 2
I'd Rather be Rich	" "	" "	F 29799	96	November 2
Young Fury	Paramount Film Service Ltd.	A. C. Lyles Production	F 29800	78	November 2
Laugh With Max Linder	Connoisseur Films Ltd.	Films Max Linder, Paris	F 29808	88	November 3
Amelie (Amelie, ou le temps d'aimer)	" "	Prima Films, Paris	F 29809	110	November 3
The Boy who Swims like a Fish	Twentieth Century-Fox Film Co. Ltd.	Movietonenews Inc.	F 29810	9	November 4
Apache Rifles	" "	Admiral Picture Inc.	F 29811	92	November 4
Naked Among Wolves	Contemporary Films Ltd.	Veb. Defa Aussenhandel, Berlin, N.58	F 29813	128	November 5
Giant of the Lost Tomb	Regal Films International Ltd.	Federiz s.p.a., Rome	F 29814	89	November 5
The Iceman Ducketh	Warner-Pathe Distributors Ltd.	Warner Brothers Pictures Inc.	F 29816	7	November 6
Black Sabbath	" "	American International Pictures, Hollywood, and Emmepi Cinematografica, Lyre Cinematografica, Galatea, s.p.a., Rome	F 29817	96	November 6

Amendments to the Register

The particulars of the film "Eyes Without a Face (F 24972) registered on February 2, 1960, have been amended to provide the additional title: "Horror Chamber of Dr. Faustus."

The particulars of the film "Night is not for Sleep" (F24260) registered on April 10, 1959, have been amended to provide the additional title: "Nude in a White Car."

Correction

The playing time of "Pathe News 64-80" (Br/E 29555) registered on October 2, 1964, and shown in the Board of Trade Journal of October 9, 1964, as 8 minutes, should be corrected to read 6 minutes.

THE ANSWER TO THE CANADIAN MARKET

Ontario

ONTARIO COMPANIES ARE LOOKING FOR NEW PRODUCTS TO MANUFACTURE UNDER LICENCE

A licensing arrangement with one of Ontario's manufacturers will:

1. Overcome freight costs, import duties and shipping delays.
2. Give your products sales and service coverage throughout Canada.
3. Earn quicker and more continuous profits from royalties and the supply of component parts.

We will be glad to send you information on our manufacturing arrangements programme, a sample listing of Ontario companies seeking new products to manufacture and our enquiry form in which you can set out your requirements.

Remember — Canada is a $39,000 million market.

Isn't it time you got your share?

AGENT GENERAL — ONTARIO HOUSE,
Charles II Street, London, S.W.I. Telephone: WHI 6404

Trade and Industry Branch, Ontario House, Charles II Street, London, S.W.I

Name ....
Position ....
Company ....
Address ....
Product ....

DARLINGTON' WINCHES

THE 'DARLINGTON' STATIC

THE ALL-PURPOSE WINCH FOR HOME AND OVERSEAS

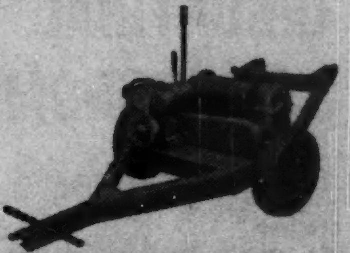
FOR HOISTING, HAULING LOADING, UNLOADING, CONSTRUCTION OR DEMOLITION WORK

THIS MACHINE IS IDEAL FOR OILFIELD WORK

THE 'DARLINGTON' PORTABLE POWER DRIVEN WINCH

THIS WINCH IS OF GREAT VALUE TO BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS

POWERED BY PETROL OR DIESEL ENGINE



SPECIALISTS IN VEHICLE AND STATIC WINCHES
DARLINGTON ENGINEERING CO. ([illegible]) Ltd.
TEAM VALLEY ESTATE, CO. DURHAM

Government surplus sales by auction

MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (AIR FORCE DEPARTMENT)

1964	Stores	Location	Auctioneers
Nov. 18 .	Miscellaneous stores and equipment . .	No. 7 Maintenance Unit, Royal Air Force, Quedgeley, Gloucestershire.	Bruton Knowles & Co. (AFD1), Albion Chambers, King Street, Gloucester. (Tel. Gloucester 21267).

The above will sale include furniture (various chairs, refectory, drop-leaf, collapsible etc., tables, settees, carpets and rugs etc.) mattresses, domestic equipment, clocks, campkits and camp equipment, waterproof covers; medical equipment, including 'BOTH' type Mk. III mechanical iron lungs, respirator pump unit, 'JECTAFLO' anaesthetic apparatus: large quantities of tinsmiths' carpenters' and fitters' hand tools including surface plates. "V" Blocks, cramps, planes, vices etc., workshop-equipment including electric and penumatic drills, drilling machines; engines including Dorman Diesel, Tangye, Ford, Coventry Victor, J.A.P., Meadows Marine etc., M.T. tyres and spares, cylinder heads and crankshafts; miscellaneous marine spares (including propellers) and aircraft spares, fire extinguishers, servicing and hydraulic trolleys; guillotines, and bending machines.

1964	Stores	Location	Auctioneers
Nov. 27 .	To be sold in four lots—3 hangars, Officer's mess, numerous brick buildings (approx. 384,000 sq. ft.) total site area 53 acres, with prospect of planning permission for many uses.	Royal Air Force Station, Bircham Newton .	Charles Hawkins & Sons, Bank Chambers, King's Lynn. (Tel. 2370 and 2473).
Dec. 10 .	Miscellaneous stores and equipment . .	No. 35 Maintenance Unit, Royal Air Force, Heywood, Lancs.	Brady & Son (AFD1), 17 Warren Street Stockport, Cheshire. (Tel. Stockport 2252).

Catalogues for the above sales may be obtained within 14 days of the advertised date of the sale on application to the auctioneers. Catalogues for sales held at Maintenance Units cost 1s. 0d. each (*postal orders only*), all other catalogues free.

MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (ARMY DEPARTMENT)

1964	Stores	Location	Auctioneers
Nov. 24 .	Clothing; Blankets; Boots and Shoes; Compressors; Generating Sets; Lifting Tackle; Bicycles; Engineer's Tools; Kitchen Equipment; Crockery; Furniture etc. Located at Command Ordnance Depot, Kinnegar, Holywood, Co. Down, Northern Ireland.	The Mart, 13 Gloucester Street, Belfast.	Osborne King & Megran, (Dept. L), 14 Montgomery Street, Belfast 1. (Tel. 20233).
Nov. 26 .	Generator sets (Diesel and Petrol); Tents; Wireless and Signals spares and Miscellaneous stores.	Technical Stores Sub-Depot, Wem, Shropshire.	Hall, Wateridge & Owen, (Dept. L), Welsh Bridge, Shrewsbury. (Tel. 53151).
Dec. 3 .	Plant; Machine Tools; Textiles and Miscellaneous Stores including: Lathes and Drills; Millers and Grinders; Folding and Shaping Machines; Bolted Barrel Tank; Victaulic piping and fittings; Charging sets and Generators; Electric cable; Electrical and Wireless spares; Tyres; Trailers; Trailer fire pumps; Tentage and Tarpaulins; Pocket Watches; Furniture; Clothing.	Ordnance Storage & Disposal Depot, Rotherwas, near Hereford.	Russell Baldwin & Bright (Dept. L), 20/21 King Street, Hereford. (Tel. 4366).

Catalogues for each sale shown above may be obtained from the appropriate Auctioneer 14 days prior to the date of sale. Price 1s. 0d. (*Postal Orders only*).

INDUSTRIAL ESTATES – THE ANSWER TO ECONOMIC EXPANSION

Board of Trade factories available now. For details apply to:

England
I.E.M.C. for England
Team Valley
Gateshead-on-Tyne 11

Scotland
I.E.M.C. for Scotland
3 Woodside Place
Glasgow C.3

Wales
I.E.M.C. for Wales
Treforest Industrial Estate
Pontypridd, Glam.

Northern Ireland
Ministry of Commerce, Northern Ireland
Chichester House,
64 Chichester Street
Belfast

Bring your biggest briefcase . . .

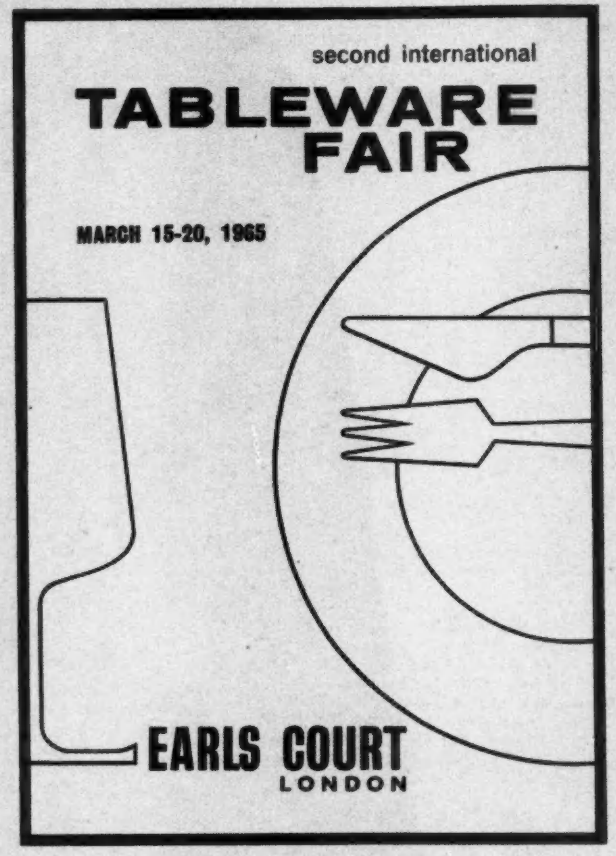
You'll need it when you come to the 11th International Hardware Trades Fair in London. Last year broke all business records. This year promises to be even better. More exhibitors, more products, more opportunities. And of course you'll want to find out what has been going on in the trade and fill your case with details of profitable new lines. Whether you are buying or thinking of exhibiting make a date now for Olympia London February 1st — 5th, 1965.

11th INTERNATIONAL
HARDWARE
TRADES FAIR
OLYMPIA • LONDON
February 1st-5th 1965

HTF

HARDWARE TRADES FAIR

UNIVERSAL EXHIBITIONS LTD., 9 Castle Place, High Wycombe, Bucks, England. Telephone: High Wycombe 21391-2-3



Note the dates

MARCH 15-20th 1965

Tableware '65 will undoubtedly be the greatest selection of the world's quality tableware ever assembled under one roof. The finest products of the world's top-flight designers and manufacturers will be on display.

Tableware '65 will include:

POTTERY
Bone china and porcelain dinner, tea and coffee services * ovenware * jars and vases * condiment sets * ornamental tiles * lamp bases * quality gift ware *

GLASS
Table glass * decanters * tankards * bowls and dishes * fruit sets * vases * storage jars * ovenware * quality gift ware *

CUTLERY & METALWARE
Gold and silver * stainless steel and plate cutlery * cooking and kitchen utensils * candlesticks * ice buckets * sundae cups * gravy and sauce boats * napkin rings * table lighting * quality gift ware *

FABRICS
Linen * tablecloths * lace napery * quality gift ware *

WOODWARE
Bowls * platters * condiment sets * carving, bread and cheese boards * egg-cup sets * table-mats * candlesticks * lamp bases * trays * pepper-mills * quality gift ware *

PLASTICS
Ovenware * crockery * spoons and forks * table-mats *

Plus an infinite variety of every kind of tableware

BUYERS cannot afford to miss the opportunity of seeing this remarkable display of quality products from the world's leading manufacturers *all under the one roof!*

HOURS OF OPENING	**Monday to Thursday:**	**Trade Only 10 a.m.–5 p.m.** **Trade and Public 5 p.m.–8 p.m.**
	Friday and Saturday:	**Trade and Public all day 10 a.m.–8 p.m.**

For full details apply to:—
TRADES EXHIBITIONS LTD Exhibition House Spring Street London W2 Tel: AMBassador 2886

Exhibitions and Fairs

British industrial fair in Norway in 1966

BRITAIN IS to stage an industrial trade fair in Oslo, Norway from April 29 to May 15, 1966. This was announced at a press conference in London on November 4 by Lord Rhodes, Parliamentary Secretary, Board of Trade, and M. Arne Skaug, the Norwegian Ambassador in London.

Lord Rhodes said that although there were many specialized fairs in Europe and elsewhere, the Federation of British Industries were right in believing that there were still occasions when Britain should mount its own fairs to combine hard selling with expressions of goodwill towards our friends overseas. It was particularly timely and appropriate to have a fair of this kind in Norway. She was a country with a high and rising standard of living and a rising demand for imports. 'Our exports to Norway have been doing well, but so have those of our competitors', added Lord Rhodes.

'I am sure that we can win a bigger share of the Norwegian market if we try. There is the greatest goodwill in Norway towards Britain. The Fair has the full support of HM Government, and I ask that it should have the full support and participation of British industry too. Let us use this opportunity to show that Britain can supply the right goods at the right price, and that we can meet the requirements of the Norwegian market better than any of our competitors'.

M. Skaug said that the Norwegians welcomed Britain's planned sales offensive and he hoped for the sake of British industry that they would succeed in persuading Norwegian importers to increase their already extensive purchases from Britain. 'This British Trade Fair in Oslo in 1966 should be a further inspiration to both our countries to trade with each other to our mutual benefit'.

British fabrics at Frankfurt textiles exhibition

THE TEXTILE Promotion Consultative Committee are for the sixth time collaborating with the Board of Trade in organizing a 'joint venture' display at the bi-annual International Textiles Exhibition (INTERSTOFF) at Frankfurt, to be held from November 24 to 27. Twenty apparel cloth manufacturers will take part in the British display on individual stands occupying some 336 square metres. The majority will show lengths of wool cloth including tweeds, tartans, men's worsteds, coatings, flannels and cashmeres. Some manufacturers, however, will be exhibiting fabrics of silk, cotton and man-made fibres.

The Textile Promotion Consultative Committee and the Board of Trade have previously organized group displays on four occasions at the spring INTERSTOFF, normally held in May. This will be their second collaboration at an autumn INTERSTOFF. The first was last year, when eight member-firms took part and the exhibition attracted 10,000 visitors, a third of whom came from 40 countries.

More than 300 exhibitors from 15 countries will take part in this event, including three British firms exhibiting independently who will show a range of tweeds, printed wools and silk lengths.

British exports of woollen and worsted fabrics for the first nine months of this year were worth over £50 million, a rise of nearly £2½ million over the same period in 1963.

BRITISH STAINLESS STEEL ON SHOW IN CANADA

British stainless steel was displayed recently in Winnipeg, Canada, and this picture shows one of the windows of the 'Boulevard International' of the T. Eaton Co. Ltd., a large department store. The exhibit was shown to the Canadian public also in Ottawa and Vancouver.

CHANGES IN TRADE FAIRS AND EXHIBITIONS ANNOUNCEMENTS

BECAUSE *of pressure on space all the various classified lists of trade fairs and exhibitions will be published in full only on the dates indicated below:*

	Date last published	Date next published
United Kingdom –	*Nov. 6*	*Feb. 5*
Outside Europe – –	*Oct. 2*	*Jan. 1*
Europe – – –	*Sept. 6*	*Dec. 4*

Amendments and additions to the three lists will be shown in the issues of the intervening weeks.

No responsibility is taken for the standing of organizations or individuals mentioned in the lists, and dates, etc., may be subject to alteration.

The Board of Trade Export Promotion and Fairs Branch, Queen Anne's Mansions, Queen Anne's Gate, S.W.1. (Tel. Abbey 7877, Ext. 2791, *Germany and Scandinavia:* 2783, *France Italy, Benelux, Switzerland, Austria, Finland, Irish Republic, Greece, Turkey and Middle East:* 2792, *United Kingdom and Rest of the World) will be glad to answer general inquiries, but applications should be made to the organizers or United Kingdom agents for details of cost and conditions of participation. Export Promotion and Fairs Branch can also provide information about other events which, owing to space limitation, are not included in the lists.*

**indicates event which is held annually at approximately the time stated.*

†*indicates event which is held alternate years at approximately the time stated.*

Amendments and Additions to Classified Lists

The fairs and exhibitions given below are amendments and additions to the full lists published in the *Board of Trade Journal* on November 6, October 2 and September 4 respectively.

EUROPE

Amendment

Inquiries about the International Radio and Television Exhibition to be held in Paris from September 9 to 19, 1965 should be addressed to Commissaire General, 16 rue de Presles, Paris, 15 and not to Le Syndicat des Constructeurs d' Appareils Radio Recepteurs et Televiseurs, 23 rue de Lubeck, 16e as previously shown.

MONTEVIDEO

The Uruguayan Embassy in London announce that the 'First Industrial World Fair in the Atlantic' which was to be held in Montevideo from December 5-26, 1964, has now been postponed to February 5-28, 1965.

Additions

BERLIN: FASHION WEEK – March 8-17, 1965.
* Apply, Industrie-Und Handelskammer Zu Berlin, Hardenbergstrasse 16-18 1 Berlin 12.

CAGLIARI: SARDINIA INTERNATIONAL SAMPLES FAIR – March 6-21, 1965.
Apply, The President, Fiera Internazionale della Sardegna, Quartiere Fieristico Viale A. Diaz, Cagliari.

BERLIN: FASHION WEEK – April 21-30, 1965.
* Apply, Industrie-Und Handelskammer Zu Berlin, Hardenbergstrasse 16-18 1 Berlin 12.

BERLIN: FASHION WEEK – September 6-15, 1965.
* Apply, Industrie-Und Handelskammer Zu Berlin, Hardenbergstrasse 16-18 1 Berlin 12.

BERLIN: FASHION WEEK – October 11-21, 1965.
* Apply, Industrie-Und Handelskammer Zu Berlin, Hardenbergstrasse 16-18 1 Berlin 12.

Note the dates

MARCH 15-20th
1965

second international
TABLEWARE
FAIR
MARCH 15-20, 1965
EARLS COURT
LONDON

Tableware '65 will undoubtedly be the greatest selection of the world's quality tableware ever assembled under one roof. The finest products of the world's top-flight designers and manufacturers will be on display.

Tableware '65 will include:

POTTERY
Bone china and porcelain dinner, tea and coffee services * ovenware * jars and vases * condiment sets * ornamental tiles * lamp bases * quality gift ware *

GLASS
Table glass * decanters * tankards * bowls and dishes * fruit sets * vases * storage jars * ovenware * quality gift ware *

CUTLERY & METALWARE
Gold and silver * stainless steel and plate cutlery * cooking and kitchen utensils * candlesticks * ice buckets * sundae cups * gravy and sauce boats * napkin rings * table lighting * quality gift ware *

FABRICS
Linen * tablecloths * lace napery * quality gift ware *

WOODWARE
Bowls * platters * condiment sets * carving, bread and cheese boards * egg-cup sets * table-mats * candlesticks * lamp bases * trays * pepper-mills * quality gift ware *

PLASTICS
Ovenware * crockery * spoons and forks * table-mats *

Plus an infinite variety of every kind of tableware

BUYERS cannot afford to miss the opportunity of seeing this remarkable display of quality products from the world's leading manufacturers *all under the one roof!*

HOURS OF OPENING	**Monday to Thursday:**	**Trade Only 10 a.m.–5 p.m.** **Trade and Public 5 p.m.–8 p.m.**
	Friday and Saturday:	**Trade and Public all day 10 a.m.–8 p.m.**

For full details apply to:—
TRADES EXHIBITIONS LTD Exhibition House Spring Street London W2 Tel: AMBassador 2886

Exhibitions and Fairs

British industrial fair in Norway in 1966

Britain is to stage an industrial trade fair in Oslo, Norway from April 29 to May 15, 1966. This was announced at a press conference in London on November 4 by Lord Rhodes, Parliamentary Secretary, Board of Trade, and M. Arne Skaug, the Norwegian Ambassador in London.

Lord Rhodes said that although there were many specialized fairs in Europe and elsewhere, the Federation of British Industries were right in believing that there were still occasions when Britain should mount its own fairs to combine hard selling with expressions of goodwill towards our friends overseas. It was particularly timely and appropriate to have a fair of this kind in Norway. She was a country with a high and rising standard of living and a rising demand for imports. 'Our exports to Norway have been doing well, but so have those of our competitors', added Lord Rhodes.

'I am sure that we can win a bigger share of the Norwegian market if we try. There is the greatest goodwill in Norway towards Britain. The Fair has the full support of HM Government, and I ask that it should have the full support and participation of British industry too. Let us use this opportunity to show that Britain can supply the right goods at the right price, and that we can meet the requirements of the Norwegian market better than any of our competitors'.

M. Skaug said that the Norwegians welcomed Britain's planned sales offensive and he hoped for the sake of British industry that they would succeed in persuading Norwegian importers to increase their already extensive purchases from Britain. 'This British Trade Fair in Oslo in 1966 should be a further inspiration to both our countries to trade with each other to our mutual benefit'.

British fabrics at Frankfurt textiles exhibition

The textile Promotion Consultative Committee are for the sixth time collaborating with the Board of Trade in organizing a 'joint venture' display at the bi-annual International Textiles Exhibition (INTERSTOFF) at Frankfurt, to be held from November 24 to 27. Twenty apparel cloth manufacturers will take part in the British display on individual stands occupying some 336 square metres. The majority will show lengths of wool cloth including tweeds, tartans, men's worsteds, coatings, flannels and cashmeres. Some manufacturers, however, will be exhibiting fabrics of silk, cotton and man-made fibres.

The Textile Promotion Consultative Committee and the Board of Trade have previously organized group displays on four occasions at the spring INTERSTOFF, normally held in May. This will be their second collaboration at an autumn INTERSTOFF. The first was last year, when eight member-firms took part and the exhibition attracted 10,000 visitors, a third of whom came from 40 countries.

More than 300 exhibitors from 15 countries will take part in this event, including three British firms exhibiting independently who will show a range of tweeds, printed wools and silk lengths.

British exports of woollen and worsted fabrics for the first nine months of this year were worth over £50 million, a rise of nearly £2¼ million over the same period in 1963.

BRITISH STAINLESS STEEL ON SHOW IN CANADA

British stainless steel was displayed recently in Winnipeg, Canada, and this picture shows one of the windows of the 'Boulevard International' of the T. Eaton Co. Ltd., a large department store. The exhibit was shown to the Canadian public also in Ottawa and Vancouver.

CHANGES IN TRADE FAIRS AND EXHIBITIONS ANNOUNCEMENTS

Because *of pressure on space all the various classified lists of trade fairs and exhibitions will be published in full only on the dates indicated below:*

		Date last published	Date next published
United Kingdom	–	*Nov. 6*	*Feb. 5*
Outside Europe –	–	*Oct. 2*	*Jan. 1*
Europe – –	–	*Sept. 6*	*Dec. 4*

Amendments and additions to the three lists will be shown in the issues of the intervening weeks.

No responsibility is taken for the standing of organizations or individuals mentioned in the lists, and dates, etc., may be subject to alteration.

*The Board of Trade Export Promotion and Fairs Branch, Queen Anne's Mansions, Queen Anne's Gate, S.W.*1. *(Tel. Abbey 7877, Ext.* 2791, *Germany and Scandinavia:* 2783, *France Italy, Benelux, Switzerland, Austria, Finland, Irish Republic, Greece, Turkey and Middle East:* 2792, *United Kingdom and Rest of the World) will be glad to answer general inquiries, but applications should be made to the organizers or United Kingdom agents for details of cost and conditions of participation. Export Promotion and Fairs Branch can also provide information about other events which, owing to space limitation, are not included in the lists.*

•*indicates event which is held annually at approximately the time stated.*

†*indicates event which is held alternate years at approximately the time stated.*

Amendments and Additions to Classified Lists

The fairs and exhibitions given below are amendments and additions to the full lists published in the *Board of Trade Journal* on November 6, October 2 and September 4 respectively.

EUROPE

Amendment

Inquiries about the International Radio and Television Exhibition to be held in Paris from September 9 to 19, 1965 should be addressed to Commissaire General, 16 rue de Presles, Paris, 15 and not to Le Syndicat des Constructeurs d' Appareils Radio Recepteurs et Televiseurs, 23 rue de Lubeck, 16e as previously shown.

MONTEVIDEO

The Uruguayan Embassy in London announce that the 'First Industrial World Fair in the Atlantic' which was to be held in Montevideo from December 5-26, 1964, has now been postponed to February 5-28, 1965.

Additions

Berlin: fashion week – March 8-17, 1965.
• Apply, Industrie-Und Handelskammer Zu Berlin, Hardenbergstrasse 16-18 1 Berlin 12.
Cagliari: sardinia international samples fair – March 6-21, 1965.
Apply, The President, Fiera Internazionale della Sardegna, Quartiere Fieristico Viale A. Diaz, Cagliari.
Berlin: fashion week – April 21-30, 1965.
• Apply, Industrie-Und Handelskammer Zu Berlin, Hardenbergstrasse 16-18 1 Berlin 12.
Berlin: fashion week – September 6-15, 1965.
• Apply, Industrie-Und Handelskammer Zu Berlin, Hardenbergstrasse 16-18 1 Berlin 12.
Berlin: fashion week – October 11-21, 1965.
• Apply, Industrie-Und Handelskammer Zu Berlin, Hardenbergstrasse 16-18 1 Berlin 12.
]

British store promotion brings a London street to Cincinnati

FIRST REPORTS of a recent British Fortnight staged at H. & S. Pogue Co., of Cincinnati, Ohio (September 21 to October 3) show that this store promotion has done much to further the import of British goods.

The Fortnight coincided with a number of conventions which filled the hotels, and shoppers who crowded the store included many from far afield.

Interest centred in a London street, built along the store's central arcade, complete with policeman and a replica of the Piccadilly Eros fountain and with a display of British cars at either end. A London bus which gave short rides to some 10,000 people also aroused great enthusiasm.

Accelerated sales of British goods have been reported from all departments, notably from two 'shops' selling Scottish tartans and curios, which may become a permanent department in the store. Other eye-catching displays were put on by Yardley, whose products were shown amid a bower of 1,000 red roses, and by Irish linen and Royal Worcester, who combined in a display of table arrangements that drew large crowds. A thousand dollars-worth of ceramic pottery was so quickly sold that a further $1,000 order was placed immediately.

H. & S. Pogue's reputation as an importer of high-class goods from many countries has been enhanced by this British effort, which made an impact far beyond the boundaries of Cincinnati and promises continuing sales of many lines.

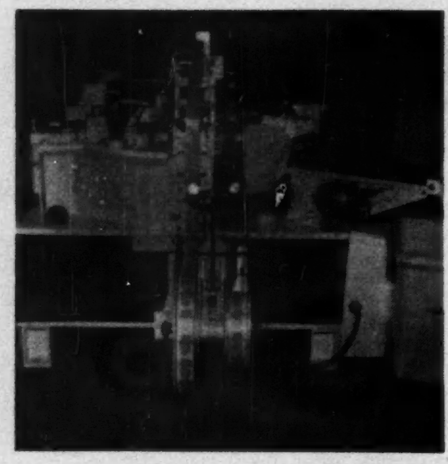
British newspapers past and present on show in Philadelphia

SIXTEEN British national and provincial newspapers and magazines are co-operating with the British Consulate-General in Philadelphia in a comprehensive 'News International' display which is being mounted by Wanamaker's, the leading Philadelphia store, as a focal point of their autumn import promotion. Last year Wanamaker's was the scene of one of the largest British store promotions in the United States, which was supported by the Consulate-General and the Board of Trade. This year the store's own autumn event has again a major emphasis on British merchandise.

The 'News International' exhibition opened on October 19 and will run for three weeks – the duration of the store's import promotion. A mammoth news stand has been set up in Wanamaker's 'Grand Court' – a large open display area on the ground floor – from which newspapers and magazines from many countries, but particularly from Britain, will be sold. The proceeds will go to UNICEF.

Besides the news stand, a pictorial and graphic display has been arranged to show how news of international importance has been reported by the world's press throughout the past 300 years. The British contribution to this includes more than 50 facsimiles of early British papers and newsheets, some dating from the early 17th century, which have been made available through the co-operation of the authorities of the British Museum in London. There are also numerous examples of 'modern' reporting, covering such events as the American Declaration of Independence in 1776, the first Channel flight by Bleriot in 1909, and the sinking of the 'Titanic' in 1912, and many other great news stories.

This fascinating display should arouse great interest. It is estimated that it will be seen by 60,000 people each day.



The first fully automated machine to make and fill high density polythene containers being demonstrated on the stand of R. W. Barraclough Limited of Southport in conjunction with Fairey Engineering Limited, at the Royal Dairy Show, using material supplied by The Green Plastic Packaging Co. Limited, a member of the Reed Paper Group.

More British toys exported

THIS YEAR it is expected that out of British toy production totalling £46¼ million, about £12¼ million will be exported to 150 countries. This was stated by Mr. David Day, chairman of the British Toy Manufacturers' Association Ltd., at a display in London on November 4 of British toys which will be on sale in the shops at Christmas.

He said that by aggressive salesmanship and by organizing displays in important toy fairs overseas, exports had risen from £10 million out of a total production of £42 million in 1962 to £11¼ million out of a total production of £45 million in 1963. The expected increase in 1964 meant that 'each year more than an additional £1 million worth of British toys have been earning foreign exchange'.

Mr. Day added that, despite fierce competition, four out of five of the toys sold in this country were British made. 'The reason for the successful sales of British toys, both at home and abroad is mainly that they compare very favourably with all others in the world by way of design and quality, and also the fact that there are stringent precautions to ensure them being play safe.' The Code of Safety, issued by the British Standards Institution in consultation with the association was closely followed.

Toys at the Design Centre

A DISPLAY of toys to interest children of all ages and their parents opened at the Design Centre on November 2. Manufacturers of the 200 toys shown vary from large firms producing millions of toys a year to individual designers making and marketing their own designs. The exhibition continues until January 2, 1965.

Among exhibits are soft toys, animals made of wood, a selection of miniature vehicles, and constructional toys.

Among other toys in the display are a small bicycle fitted with steadying wheels for the learner; a jigsaw puzzle which discourages children's squabbles by dividing the design to face each of the four sides; a new picture-making idea where the child can transfer individual preprinted pictures of objects as varied as umbrellas and animals to make up a whole picture; a weaving loom, and an open-sided doll's house with furniture.

British sports and games equipment for Cologne Fair

A WIDE selection of British sports and games equipment will be displayed at the International Trade Fair of Sports Goods, Camping Equipment and Garden Furniture (SPOGA), to be held in Cologne from November 8 to 10. Twenty firms will take part in an official British display arranged by the Federation of British Manufacturers of Sports and Games Ltd. on a 'joint venture' basis with the Board of Trade. This will be the third collaboration between the Federation and the Board at SPOGA.

Exhibits in the display, which will cover over 380 sq. metres, will include athletic and gymnastic apparatus, trailers, tents, trampolines, air pistols and roller skates, as well as equipment for tennis, football, fishing, underwater swimming, archery and golf. A trade information enquiry desk will be manned by the Federation for the benefit of buyers and exhibitors.

In addition to the Federation's display, 13 British firms will take part in the Fair independently, either directly or on the stands of agents. Their range of exhibits will include sports wear, garden furniture, field sports equipment and shuttlecocks.

Last year's SPOGA attracted some 10,500 buyers, of whom nearly a quarter came from 23 countries. The value of British exports of sports equipment during the first eight months of this year was almost £4¼ million, a rise of nearly £200,000 on the same period in 1963.

Poznan International Trade Fair

IF THERE is sufficient support from industry, the Board of Trade will, as in previous years, make arrangements for a British Pavilion at the Poznan International Trade Fair, to be held from June 13 to 27, 1965. A circular with details of the proposals has already been issued. Further copies are available from: Export Promotion and Fairs Branch, Board of Trade, Room 215, (Polish Section), Queen Anne's Mansions, Queen Anne's Gate, London, S.W.1. Tel. Abbey 7877 ,Ext. 2786.

PUBLICITY OVERSEAS FOR UK TRADE FAIRS

Organisers of Trade Fairs and Exhibitions in the United Kingdom are reminded that they are welcome to send posters and brochures about their Trade Fairs to Official British Commercial Representatives Overseas, who are always anxious to publicise such events.

But Commercial Representatives must receive material on events **well in advance**—*two clear months is a minimum notice—and they should be sent a reasonable number of brochures and posters for distribution. Two or three dozen copies for the Commercial Representatives in each area it is desired to cover should be considered an absolute minimum. A full list of British Commercial Representatives Overseas, together with their addresses, is published every three months in the* Board of Trade Journal.

Publicity material for Commercial Representatives in more distant countries should be despatched **by air-mail,** *since delivery to some countries by surface mail can take up to two months.*

The Commercial Representatives should be told whether the publicity material sent to them is receiving any separate distribution in the country concerned.

TWO NEW IMPORTANT INTERNATIONAL TRADE EVENTS

1965

Giftex

LONDON'S INTERNATIONAL GIFT AND FANCY GOODS EXHIBITION

(TRADE ONLY)

MARCH 8th—12th, 1965
Alexandra Palace, London, N.22.

TRADE ONLY

INTERNATIONAL **DOMESTIC LIGHTING EXHIBITION**

FEBRUARY 8th—12th, 1965
Alexandra Palace, London, N.22.

ENQUIRY FORM

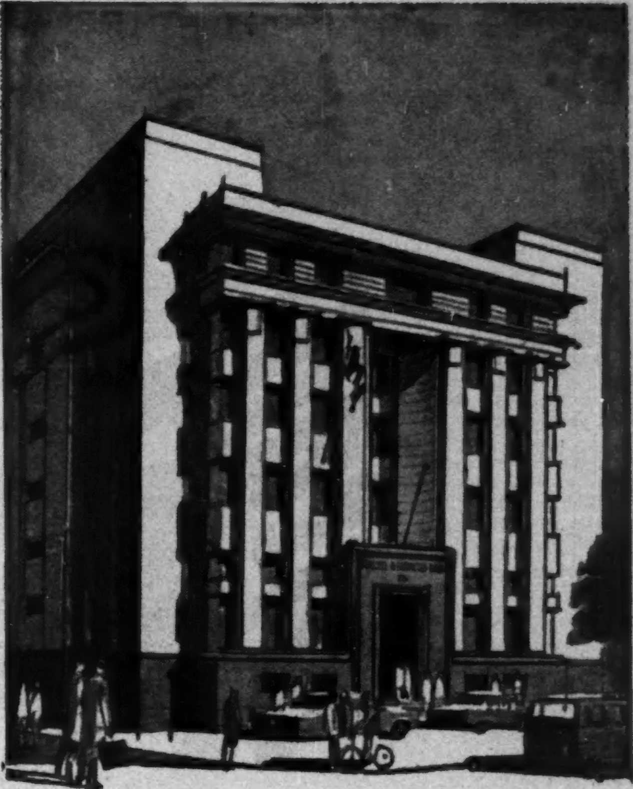
To EXHIBITIONS (London) Ltd.
35, Dover Street, London, W.1.

Dear Sirs, Please send me your Giftex and/or Domestic Lighting Exhibition Folder.

I am interested as an EXHIBITOR/VISITOR

Company ....
Address ....
Telephone No. ....

B.T.J.



A LITTLE BIT OF BISHOPSGATE IN KARACHI

National and Grindlays have been getting to know Karachi at first hand for just on 80 years. Long enough to become identified with the country, to become part of its daily life, to know its people, its commerce and its needs.

Whatever your need, whether the most detailed market information or simply travellers' cheques, the fully comprehensive banking service of National and Grindlays is ready to meet your requirements through a wide network of branches in Pakistan and elsewhere in Asia and Africa.

NATIONAL AND GRINDLAYS
BANK LIMITED

HEAD OFFICE: 26 BISHOPSGATE, LONDON, E.C.2.

Branches in INDIA · PAKISTAN · CEYLON · ADEN
SOMALIA · KENYA · UGANDA · TANGANYIKA AND
ZANZIBAR · ZAMBIA · RHODESIA

Bankers to the Government in ADEN · KENYA · UGANDA · ZANZIBAR

Britain
on
OSLO

SELL MORE TO NORWAY

By the end of 1966 tariffs between EFTA countries on most industrial goods will have been abolished. Britain must make full use of this advantage over non-EFTA competitors. Norway's imports, per head of population, are among the highest in the world, and continue to rise. Britain is Norway's main supplier and her best customer. Business relations are cordial. But sales pressure from other nations is intensifying. To strengthen and develop Britain's stake in this virile market – and with the warm approval of the two Governments – a major British trade fair, retail store promotions and spectacular supporting events will be held in Oslo in Spring 1966, under the overall title of 'BRITAIN 66'. The trade fair will be devoted to industrial goods of all kinds needed by Norwegian industry, agriculture and public authorities and to consumer durables. 'BRITAIN 66' will be the biggest show ever staged in Norway by another nation.

Full details from the Organisers: **BRITISH OVERSEAS FAIRS LIMITED**

21 Tothill Street · London · SW1 · Tel: ABBey 6376 or c/o Federation of British Industries · Tollbugata 4, OSLO · Norway. Tel: 42 69 93

BRITAIN 66 OSLO

29 APRIL - 15 MAY 1966

Sponsored by Association of British Chambers of Commerce; British Employers' Confederation; Export Council for Europe; Federation of British Industries; National Association of British Manufacturers; Trades Union Congress.

Overseas Trade and Exports

TRADE AND FINANCIAL ARRANGEMENTS

Morocco and East Germany

THE Moroccan *Bulletin Officiel* of October 7, 1964, announced the signature of a three-year trade agreement between Morocco and East Germany on July 31, 1964.

Quotas for exports from East Germany to Morocco for the period August 8, 1964 to August 7, 1965, include machinery, fertilizers, radio and television sets, textiles, optical and medico-surgical instruments, and vehicles under 3.9 metric tons.

Quotas for Moroccan exports to East Germany for the same period include phosphates, citrus fruits, dried fruits and vegetables, iron ore, manganese and other non-ferrous minerals.

The French text of this announcement may be seen at Export Services Branch, Board of Trade, Room E13, Hillgate House, 35 Old Bailey, London, E.C.4.

Morocco and Spain

THE MOROCCAN *Bulletin Officiel* of September 23, 1964, announced the signature in Rabat on July 7, 1964, of a protocol to the trade agreement between Morocco and Spain originally signed on July 2, 1962. The period of validity is from July 1, 1964, to June 30, 1965, and the main commodities involved are:

Moroccan exports to Spain: Phosphates, iron ore and cement.

Spanish exports to Morocco: Cotton, wool and rayon piece-goods, synthetic fibres, vehicles and spare parts, and, not included in the earlier agreement, television sets, spares and aerials.

The French text of the announcement may be seen at Export Services Branch, Board of Trade, Room E13, Hillgate House, 35 Old Bailey, London, E.C.4.

Morocco and India

THE MOROCCAN *Bulletin Officiel* of September 23, 1964, announced the renewal for a period of one year from August 3, 1964, of the protocol to the trade agreement of August 3, 1962, between Morocco and India. Quota Lists are unchanged.

The French text of the announcement may be seen at Export Services Branch, Board of Trade, Room E13, Hillgate House, 35 Old Bailey, London, E.C.4.

Morocco and Denmark

THE MOROCCAN *Bulletin Officiel* of September 23, 1964, announced the renewal of the trade agreement between Morocco and Denmark for one year from July 1, 1964. Quotas under the agreement remain unchanged.

Inquiries about this notice should be addressed to Export Services Branch, Board of Trade, Room E.13, Hillgate House, 35 Old Bailey, London, E.C.4.

OVERSEAS CABLES

The attention of British firms is drawn to the necessity of including their name and full postal address when cabling an overseas firm for the first time. There is no comprehensive directory of cable addresses, and commercial departments in British Embassies are often unable to help local firms who ask them to trace British firms from their cable address.

Rumania and Czechoslovakia

A NEWSPAPER REPORT from Bucharest states that a protocol on economic collaboration and exchange of goods between Rumania and Czechoslovakia for the period 1966-70 was signed in Bucharest about the middle of October.

No information about quantities or values is given for specific items but the report states that the protocol represents a volume of over one billion dollars for the 1966-70 period.

Inquiries about this notice and on general aspects of Rumanian or Czechoslovak trade should be addressed to Commercial Relations and Exports Department, Board of Trade, 1 Victoria Street, London, S.W.1. (Tel. Abbey 7877, Ext. 2267) and if the inquiry relates to the main part of this notice reference CRE 5464 should be quoted.

Hints to businessmen visiting Fiji

A REVISED edition of the booklet on Fiji has been published in the series of 'Hints to Business Men'.

British businessmen who intend visiting this country can obtain a copy of the booklet on application to Export Services Branch, Board of Trade, Room F56, Hillgate House, 35 Old Bailey, London, E.C.4 (Tel. City 5757, Ext. 7146), or to any Regional Office of the Board of Trade, or on personal application to the Export Information Centre, Board of Trade, 50 Ludgate Hill, London, E.C.4.

READY NOW

THE
RESALE PRICES ACT

By

HENRY SUMMERFIELD, B.A.,
Barrister-at-Law

and

IVOR STANBROOK, B.Sc. (Econ.),
Barrister-at-Law

WITH A FOREWORD BY
THE RT. HON. LORD DEVLIN

This clear narrative account of the complex provisions of the Resale Prices Act, 1964, will prove invaluable to all manufacturers, wholesalers and retailers who are concerned with the restrictions brought about by the new Act.

Price 35s.

CHARLES KNIGHT & CO., LTD.,
11/12 Bury Street, St. Mary Axe, London, E.C.3

Information for exporters

Brief details are given below of overseas inquiries for British products, contracts open for tender, reports on commercial conditions abroad, export trade openings, etc., issued recently by the Export Services Branch, Board of Trade, to subscribers to the 'Export Service Bulletin'.

The Bulletin, published daily, is available to manufacturers and exporters at a subscription of £10 10s. a year. A subscription form can be obtained from the Export Services Branch, Board of Trade, Room H35, Hillgate House, 35 Old Bailey, London, E.C.4. (Tel. City 5757, Ext. 433) (Telex 25977). Copies of particular issues containing further details of the items referred to below can be obtained from the same address by forwarding cash remittance of 2s. per copy with order.

Calls for tender

Inquiries connected with the calls for tender mentioned below should be addressed to the Export Services Branch, Board of Trade, Hillgate House, 35 Old Bailey, London, E.C.4. (Tel. City 5757, Ext. 404 and 406). Please quote reference numbers in all inquiries. The date given is the closing date, and refers to the current year unless otherwise indicated.

Tender documents are available on loan in those cases marked with an asterisk.*

AUSTRALIA

Constructional Project for South Australian Government Public Buildings Department. March 30, 1965. E.S.B. 32242/64.

Electron Tubes for Postmaster-General's Department. December 17. E.S.B. 32275/64.

Magnetic Crack Detector for Government Tender Board. December 17. E.S.B. 32237/64.*

Pin Insulators for Cairns Regional Electricity Board. December 9. E.S.B. 32263/64.*

Department of Works:
- **Hospital Extension Works.** December 14. E.S.B. 32247/64.
- **Valves; Flow Meters and Recorders.** December 1. E.S.B. 31758/64.*

BELGIUM

Ministry of Communications:
- **Paints; Lacquers and Varnishes.** December 24. E.S.B. 32501/64.*
- **Telegraph and Telephone.** November 25. E.S.B. 32296/64.*

BURMA

People's Stores Corporation:
- **Expanded Metal and Mesh.** December 14. E.S.B. 32300/64.*
- **Wire.** December 15. E.S.B. 32285/64.*
- **House Wiring Cables.** December 11. E.S.B. 32284/64.*
- **Textiles.** November 27. E.S.B. 32219/64.
- **Bolts; Nuts, etc.** December 11. E.S.B. 32516/64.*
- **House Service Cables.** December 7. E.S.B. 32283/64.*
- **Foodstuffs.** November 30. E.S.B. 32290/64.
- **Lines and Halyards.** November 27. E.S.B. 32294/64.*
- **Galvanized Sheets.** December 14. E.S.B. 32297/64.*
- **Wire.** December 14. E.S.B. 32298/64.*
- **Bolts.** December 14. E.S.B. 32299/64.*
- **Steel Sheets; Bars; Rods, etc.** December 11. E.S.B 32514/64*
- **Tubes.** December 11. E.S.B. 32515/64.*
- **Impregnated Cotton Tape.** December 14. E.S.B. 32512/64.*
- **Electrical Equipment.** December 18. E.S.B. 32513/64.*

CEYLON

Flavouring Essences and Colourless Substances for Milk Board. (Further Information.) November 25. Tender documents now available. E.S.B. 30835/64.*

Vehicle for Colombo Municipal Council. November 25. E.S.B. 31722/64.*

Weighbridges; Weighing Machines for Ministry of Communications. January 20, 1965. E.S.B. 31716/64.*

Ministry of Health:
- **Injections.** January 19, 1965. E.S.B. 31721/64.*
- **Medical Supplies.** December 22. E.S.B. 31720/64.*

Ministry of Land, Irrigation and Power:
- **Creosote.** December 22. E.S.B. 31755/64.*
- **Straddle Carrier.** December 22. E.S.B. 31754/64.*

COLOMBIA

Steel for Industria Licorera de Caldas. November 26. E.S.B. 32217/64.

COSTA RICA

Instituto Costarricense de Electricidad:
- **Machine Tools.** November 30. Tender documents available. E.S.B. 32239/64.*
- **Tubes and Pipes.** December 1. Tender documents (in Spanish) available. E.S.B. 32240/64.*

EGYPT

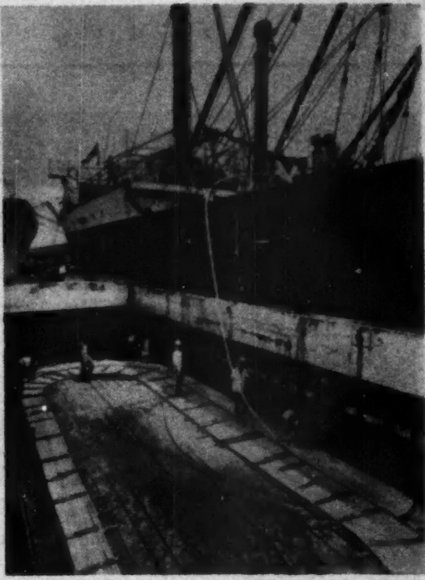
Radio Communication Equipment; Microwave Net-Works Trunk Cable Scheme for Radio Communications Administration of U.A.R. (Further Information.) Closing date postponed to February 9, 1965. E.S.B. 19741/64.*

ETHIOPIA

Conductor Wire for Ethiopian Electric Light and Power Authority. December 25. E.S.B. 32094/64.*

FORMOSA

Central Trust of China:
- **Rock Sulphur.** November 27. E.S.B. 32535/64.*
- **Scientific Instruments.** December 5. E.S.B. 32527/64.*
- **Meters; Cotton Strip.** December 4. E.S.B. 32525/64.
- **Pipe Wiper.** December 4. E.S.B. 32533/64.*
- **High Pressure Washer Pump.** November 27. E.S.B. 32529/64.*
- **Seismograph.** December 4. E.S.B. 32526/64.*
- **Electrical Fittings.** November 30. E.S.B. 32216/64.*
- **Meters.** November 30. E.S.B. 32083/64.*
- **Nylon Yarn.** November 28. E.S.B. 32211/64.*
- **Drilling Equipment.** November 30. E.S.B. 32212/64.*
- **Drilling Equipment.** December 1. E.S.B. 32213/64.*
- **Gas Analyzing Recorder.** November 30. E.S.B. 32215/64.*
- **Batteries.** November 27. E.S.B. 31725/64.*
- **Locomotive and Truck Parts.** November 27. E.S.B. 32277/64.*
- **Rotary Gear Pump.** December 8. E.S.B. 32532/64.*



The scene at Singapore Docks, as an 8,000 yards long composite submarine telephone cable, supplied by BICC to the Singapore Telephone Board, was being unloaded from ss. Antilochus into a 200 ton steel lighter hired from the Port of Singapore Authorities. The cable has now been laid between a point near Pasir Panjang power station on the island of Singapore and the island of Pulau Bukom (Freshwater Island).

FRANCE

Headquarters, Allied Forces, Central Europe:
- **Electric Lamps.** November 30. E.S.B. 32293/64.*
- **File Holders.** November 30. E.S.B. 32241/64.*
- **Office Supplies.** November 30. E.S.B. 32081/64.*
- **Stationery.** December 1. E.S.B. 32235/64.*
- **Telephone Cables.** December 15. E.S.B. 32234/64.*

GREECE

Institute of Social Insurance:
- **Resuscitation Apparatus.** November 25. E.S.B. 31726/64.*
- **Electro Cardiographs.** November 25 E.S.B. 31775/64.*

Ministry of Trade:
- **Drilling Equipment.** November 25. E.S.B. 31778/64.*
- **Javelins.** December 1. E.S.B. 31777/64.*
- **Vehicles.** November 26. E.S.B. 32093/64.*

INDIA

Aluminium Alloy Strips for Indian Telephone Industries. November 27. E.S.B. 32268/64.

Coke Oven and By-Products Plant for Hindustan Steel Ltd. Closing date postponed to December 16. E.S.B. 24042/64.*

(*Coniinued on page* 1079)

Meadows

AIR FREIGHT & GROUPAGE
AIR IMPORTS – AIR TRAVEL

Phone for immediate collections by radio connected vehicles for all destinations—by all Airlines—from warehouse or rail terminus.

MONARCH 8030 or COLNBROOK 2871

FORWARDING AND AIRPORT SERVICE · INFORMATION · PACKING · INSURANCE

THOMAS MEADOWS & CO. LTD., 20/28 MILK STREET, LONDON, E.C.2

Air Receiving Depot and Offices at COLNDALE ROAD · COLNBROOK · SLOUGH · BUCKS
and at MANCHESTER, BIRMINGHAM, SOUTHEND and RENFREW AIRPORTS

S. SIMPSON LIMITED

(Manufacturers of DAKS Clothing)

INCREASED DEMAND—HOME AND OVERSEAS

SUSTAINED ACTIVITY IN EXPORT FIELD

THE 31ST ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of S. SIMPSON LIMITED was held on November 12 in London.

DR. S. L. SIMPSON, the chairman, presided.

The following is his statement:

In presenting to you the Annual Report and Accounts for the year under review your directors consider the results are satisfactory, and in keeping with a new peak of sales both for S. Simpson Ltd. and Simpson (Piccadilly) Ltd.

The consolidated balance sheet of the group shows current assets of £3,793,493. The aggregate of current liabilities and provisions is £1,078,452. The surplus of current assets over current liabilities is therefore £2,715,041.

I am pleased to report that, on April 30, the outstanding 4½% Guaranteed First Mortgage Debenture Stock of Simpson (Piccadilly) Ltd., amounting to £34,990, was redeemed in accordance with the terms of the Trust Deed. This completes the full redemption of all loan capital in that company originally issued in the form of £250,000 4½% Guaranteed First Mortgage Debenture Stock and £150,000 5½% Guaranteed Notes, being a total of £400,000.

In May a scrip issue was made of one 'A' Ordinary share for every five Ordinary and 'A' Ordinary shares.

Although the pattern of our trade does not lend itself readily to interim statements and dividends, the second half of each financial year usually being more important than the first, it has been decided by your Directors that in future interim dividends will be declared and paid in April each year commencing with the current financial year. At the same time a report as to the progress of trading in the first half-year will be issued.

Trading Activities

The demand in the home market for our high quality DAKS clothing continues to expand. Our total exports have also increased and this is most noticeable in Europe, including the Common Market countries. The autumnal increases in the U.S.A. market were not sustained in the summer months partly due to a marked swing to very lightweight materials including partial synthetics. We have undertaken further research in this field in the technical problems of using such materials with no loss of the high tailoring standards in which we take pride.

The Commonwealth markets have shown increases, particularly in Canada, Australia and the West Indies.

We have terminated our agreement for manufacture under licence in South Africa and have renewed direct exports to that country.

Your company's policy of sustained activity in the highly competitive and exacting field of exports not only meets the national need for exports but also enlarges your company's contacts with all changes of styles, fashions and technical innovations throughout the world. In this latter connection we sponsored the 1964 Convention of the International Association of Clothing Designers.

Larkhall Extension

In my annual statement to shareholders in November 1962 I made reference to the extension of the Larkhall production unit, with associated training schemes for high quality craftsmanship. This extension was constructed to meet the increasing demands for DAKS clothing for some years, and it now seems that by the end of the present trading year this extension will be in full use.

On the women's side DAKS skirts and trousers have continued their popularity and we have laid the foundations of a department for a wider range of women's clothing.

Another Year of Expansion

For your wholly-owned subsidiary company. Simpson (Piccadilly) Ltd., this has been another year of expansion and turnover has again increased, although there was a tendency for costs to rise partly due to initiation of shops on the 'Queen Elizabeth' and 'Queen Mary'.

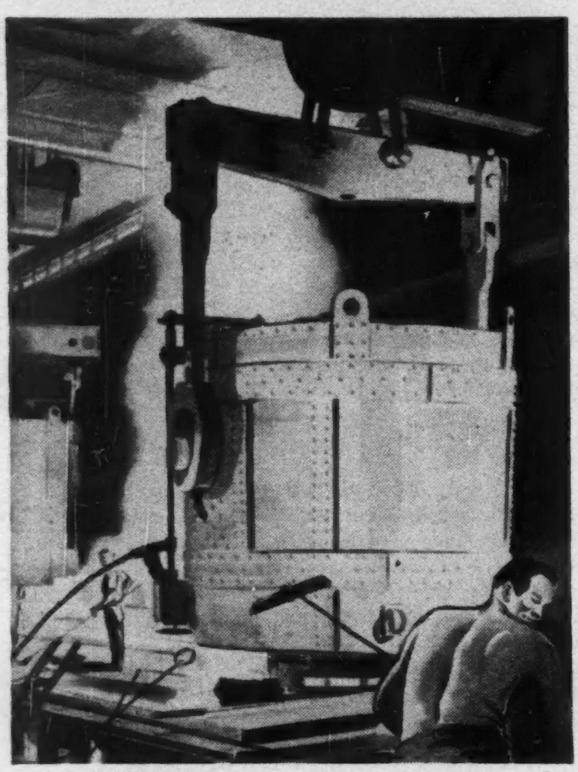
During the year Simpson (Piccadilly) Ltd. was awarded La Coupe d'Or du Bon Gout Francais, the object of this Paris award being international recognition of good taste and fashion.

Jermyn Street Selections Ltd. continues to make progress in new fields and explorations.

In conclusion, I know you would like me to thank the managing directors, their executive colleagues and all those in the employment of the organisation for their continued loyalty and strenuous efforts throughout the year.

The report and accounts were adopted.

DEVELOPMENTS IN THE EAST



With the improving living standards in the East comes the prospect of trade expansion and of increasing opportunities for profitable marketing. The world-wide facilities of three great banking organizations, merged into a single comprehensive service, are at your disposal with up-to-date information and expert advice on all aspects of finance and trade in these areas.

THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION

HEAD OFFICE: Hong Kong
LONDON OFFICE: 9 Gracechurch Street, EC3

MERCANTILE BANK LIMITED

HEAD OFFICE: 15 Gracechurch Street, London EC3
WEST END BRANCH: 123 Pall Mall, London SW1

THE BRITISH BANK OF THE MIDDLE EAST

HEAD OFFICE: 7 King William Street, London EC4

Freight to 71 cities

All round the world, at 71 cities, the big SAS jets come and go, carrying freight with the same first-class service that has made SAS famous for passenger travel. Your cargo gets speedy service and careful handling—handling that saves money; it has helped to reduce insurance premiums. A fast, frequent all-cargo SAS service covers Europe, with modern jets flying freight to 5 continents. Pressurized and temperature-controlled holds save you money and packing problems; and SAS dependable bookings help you keep delivery dates. Fly freight SAS—and save time, money and headaches!

FLY FREIGHT SAS

SCANDINAVIAN AIRLINES SYSTEM

Call your SAS authorized agent or London Regent 0242, Bristol 292139, Birmingham Central 8806, Newcastle 21544, Manchester Deansgate 845[illegible] Glasgow City 5832.

Dam Equipment for Construction Circle No. 1. (Further Information.) Closing date postponed to December 19. E.S.B. 14967/64.*

Drilling Rigs for the Development and Planning Commissioner. December 29. E.S.B. 32019/64.

Generalised Electrical Machine for Indian Institute of Technology. January 14, 1965. E.S.B. 31788/64.

Grinding Mill for Chittaranjan Locomotive Works. February 9, 1965. E.S.B. 32018/64.

Laboratory Machinery for Industrial Research Laboratory, Kerala. November 30. E.S.B. 32209/64.*

Shafting and Tubes—Ship for Hindustan Shipyard Ltd. (Further Information.) December 30. Tender documents now available for loan. E.S.B. 29508/64.*

Steel Plant Equipment for Durgapur Steel Plant Extension. Closing date for Blast Furnace Plant postponed to to December 8, and the Gas Cleaning Plant to December 9. E.S.B. 24261-4/64.*

Steel Wire Ropes for The Singareni Collieries Co. Ltd. December 16. E.S.B. 32086/64.

Sub-Station Erection for Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking. November 30. E.S.B. 31763/64.

Switchgear for Punjab State Electricity Board. January 18, 1965. E.S.B. 31762/64.

Switchgear; Metering Equipment for Maharashtra State Electricity Board. January 18, 1965. E.S.B. 30563/64.

Testing Equipment for Central Railway. (Further Information.) Tender documents now available. E.S.B. 30548/64.*

Welding Electrodes for Heavy Electricals (India) Ltd. November 25. Tender documents now available for loan. E.S.B. 32092/64.*

Beas Purchase Organisation:
- **Pressure Gauge.** December 9. E.S.B. 31761/64.
- **Semi-Trailer.** December 28. E.S.B. 31757/64.

Rajasthan State Electricity Board:
- **Testing Equipment.** November 30. E.S.B. 32012/64.
- **Trailers.** December 1. E.S.B. 32013/64.

Ministry of Railways:
- **Technical Services.** (Further Information.) Tender documents now available. E.S.B. 30376/64.*
- **Technical Services.** (Further Information.) January 20, 1965. Tender documents now available. E.S.B. 30375/64.*

U.P. State Electricity Board:
- **Oil Purifiers.** December 29. E.S.B. 32011/64.
- **Workshop Equipment.** (Further Information.) Tender documents now available. E.S.B. 31367/64.*

Dairy Development Department:
- **Dairy Plant Equipment.** January 30, 1965. E.S.B. 32225/64.
- **Milk Chilling Stations.** November 30. E.S.B. 32222/64.

Atomic Energy Establishment, Trombay:
- **Couplings.** (Further Information.) Tender documents now available. E.S.B. 31081/64.*
- **Flow Transmitter.** (Further Information.) November 25. Tender documents now available. E.S.B. 31360/64.*
- **Hardness Tester.** November 30. E.S.B. 32205/64.*
- **Oxy-Acetylene Cutter.** (Further Information.) Tender documents now available. E.S.B. 31080/64.*

Department of Supplies and Disposals:
- **Electrodes.** November 25. E.S.B. 27376/64.*
- **Tin.** November 27. E.S.B. 32221/64.*
- **Tin Ingot.** Closing date not known. E.S.B. 32223/64.*
- **Vacuum Cleaners.** (Further Information.) E.S.B. 28351/64.

IRAN

Tehran Electricity Authority:
- **Battery.** December 6. E.S.B. 31773/64.*
- **Cranes; Trailers.** December 5. E.S.B. 31772/64.*

IRAQ

Chlorine Gas for Bagdad Water Supply Administration. November 30. E.S.B. 32048/64.

Cylinders for Gas Distribution Administration. November 30, E.S.B. 32041/64.

Electrical Equipment for Ministry of Works and Housing. December 5. E.S.B. 32042/64.

Generating Sets for Government Oil Refineries Administration. December 12. E.S.B. 32055/64.

Laboratory Equipment; Photographic Equipment for Ministry of Defence. (Further Information.) Closing date [on re-issue] December 20. E.S.B. 12496/64.*

Pipes; Fittings and Valves for Administration of Distribution of Oil Products. December 13. E.S.B. 32058/64.

Teleprinter Equipment for Ministry of Communications. December 20, E.S.B. 32050/64.

Teleprinter Papers for Ministry of Finance. December 20. E.S.B. 32051/64.

Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs:
- **Iron Specials.** December 8. E.S.B. 32054/64.
- **Cables.** December 1. E.S.B. 32056/64.
- **Street Lighting Equipment.** December 15. E.S.B. 32049/64.
- **P.V.C. Wire.** December 8. E.S.B. 32053/64.
- **Wheel Barrows.** December 1. E.S.B. 32046/64.

Iraqi Ports Administration:
- **Chemicals.** December 10. E.S.B. 32043/64.
- **Lighting Fittings.** December 3. E.S.B. 32039/64.
- **Cold Storage Machinery and Accessories.** December 17. E.S.B. 32044/64.
- **Cable.** December 3. E.S.B. 32052/64.

The President of the Mexican Republic, Sr. Adolfo Lopez Mateos, unveiling the commemorative plaque at the inauguration of the 'General Franciso Villa' Power Plant (Ciudad Delicias) of the Comision Federal de Electricidad, Mexico. This complete 100 MW power plant was co-ordinated by AEI, who supplied the majority of the electrical equipment.

- **Welding Electrodes.** December 19. E.S.B. 32040/64.

General Drugs and Chemicals Imports & Distribution Co.:
- **Pharmaceuticals.** December 22. E.S.B. 32038/64.
- **Photrometers.** December 1. E.S.B. 32047/64.
- **Bottles.** (Further Information.) November 30. Tender documents now available. E.S.B. 31070/64.*
- **Paraffin Items.** (Further Information.) November 30. Tender documents now available. E.S.B. 31068/64.*
- **Drugs.** (Further Information.) December 15. Tender documents now available. E.S.B. 31066/64.*
- **Drugs (Antibiotics).** (Further Information.) December 15. Tender documents now available. E.S.B. 31065/64.*

IRISH REPUBLIC

Diesel Engines for Dublin Ports and Docks Board. November 28. E.S.B. 32504/64.

Pumping Plant and Booster Pumps for Waterford Corporation. November 27. E.S.B. 32249/64.

Water Treatment Plant for Trim Urban District Council. Closing date postponed to December 21. E.S.B. 30884/64.

KUWAIT

Ministry of Electricity and Water:
- **Paint.** December 9. E.S.B. 31794/64.*
- **Cables and Accessories.** December 1. E.S.B. 31798/64.*
- **Oxygen Gas.** December 2. E.S.B. 31799/64.*
- **Mercury.** November 25. E.S.B. 31800/64.*
- **Valves and Fittings.** December 9. E.S.B. 32001/64.*
- **Electrical Equipment.** December 13. E.S.B. 32009/64.*
- **Chemicals.** December 8. E.S.B. 31795/64.*
- **Cookers.** November 29. E.S.B. 31791/64.*
- **Mobile Hoist.** December 12. E.S.B. 32010/64.*
- **Sub-Station Equipment.** December 8. E.S.B. 31793/64.*
- **Electric Fans.** December 5. E.S.B. 31797/64.*

MALAYSIA

Hydraulic Laboratory Equipment for Singapore Polytechnic. November 30. E.S.B. 32227/64.

Pharmaceuticals for Ministry of Health. November 27. E.S.B. 32230/64.*

Paint; Dope; Lacquer for the Royal Australian Air Force. November 25. E.S.B. 32259/64.

Science and Laboratory Equipment for Central Supplies Office. December 22. E.S.B. 32229/64.

Switchboard for Chemical Industries (Far East) Ltd. December 1. E.S.B. 32260/64.*

MOROCCO

Public Works Contracts for Travaux Publics—Safi Port. (Further Information.) Closing date postponed to December 31. Revised plan now available. E.S.B. 30226/64.*

MOZAMBIQUE

Steam Plant Equipment for Public Works Department. December 12. E.S.B. 31701/64.

Steel Wire Rope for Ports, Railways and Transport Department. December 15. E.S.B. 31704/64.

NETHERLANDS

Road Maintenance Project for Director-General of Waterways. December 1. E.S.B. 32023/64.

NEW ZEALAND

General Post Office:
- **Audio Oscillator.** December 10. E.S.B. 32502/64.*
- **Capacitors.** December 4. E.S.B. 32264/64.*
- **Test Sets.** November 30. E.S.B. 32265/64.*

PAKISTAN

Directorate of Industries, Lahore:
- **Tractor Spare Parts.** December 2. E.S.B. 31745/64.
- **Vehicle Spare Parts.** November 26. E.S.B. 31744/64.

Directorate of Supply:
- **Heating Element; Hot Plate.** November 26. E.S.B. 32279/64.*
- **Valves; Switches; Soldering Irons.** November 25. E.S.B. 32280/64.*

Pakistan Eastern Railway, Chittagong:
- **Cranes.** December 15. E.S.B. 32025/64.
- **Cranes.** December 15. E.S.B. 32026/64.
- **Fork Lift Trucks.** December 15. E.S.B. 32027/64.

Pakistan Western Railway:
- **Glass Sheets and Plates.** November 26. E.S.B. 32006/64.
- **Rope.** November 28. E.S.B. 32007/64.
- **Steel Tyres.** November 30. E.S.B. 32008/64.

PARAGUAY

Generators and Tension Equipment for National Electricity Administration. December 3. E.S.B. 32281/64.

PERU

Buses for Lima Municipality. December 22. E.S.B. 20116/64.*

(Continued on next page)

Total assets exceed Rls. 5,273,183,000 **BANK BAZARGANI IRAN** *Capital Rls. 250,000,000*

Head Office: TEHERAN, IRAN.

Conducts all classes of domestic and foreign business. The Foreign Department in Teheran and Representative Offices abroad will welcome enquiries.

Representative Offices: London - 91 Moorgate, E.C.2. Telephone: **Monarch 8425/6. Hamburg - 10 Bleichenbrücke, Hamburg 36.** Telephone: **344626/7.**

SAUDI ARABIA

Ministry of Communications:

Construction of Coastal Station. December 29. E.S.B. 31781/64.

Telecommunication Sets. December 29. E.S.B. 31782/64.

Transmitter/Receiver. December 30. E.S.B. 31783/64.

Telephone Switchboards. December 31. E.S.B. 31784/64.

Cables. December 31. E.S.B. 31785/64

SOUTH AFRICA

Diesel Trucks and Trailers for Transvaal Provincial Tender Board. E.S.B. 32291/64.*

Cape Provincial Administration Book-binding cloth. November 27. E.S.B. 32014/64.*

Cane. November 27. E.S.B. 32015/64.*

Laboratory Equipment. December 1. E.S.B. 32017/64.*

Textiles. December 1. E.S.B. 32016/64.*

State Tender Board:

Bearings. November 25. E.S.B. 32062/64.*

Power Plant. November 26. E.S.B. 32067/64.*

Motors and Starters. December 2. E.S.B. 32059/64.*

Agricultural Equipment. November 26. E.S.B. 32060/64.*

Planning Knives. November 27. E.S.B. 32063/64.*

Proof Press. November 26. E.S.B. 32068/64.*

Rotavator. November 26. E.S.B. 32069/64.*

Transformer and Rectifier. November 25. E.S.B. 32070/64.

SOUTHERN RHODESIA

Transformers for Electricity Department, Salisbury. December 1. E.S.B. 32072/64.*

Transformers; Switchgear Panels for Salisbury City Council. December 1. E.S.B. 32071/64.*

SPAIN

Water Meters for Presidente del Ayuntamiento de Zaragoza. December 4. E.S.B. 32256/64.

Ministerio de Obras Publicas:

Mechanical Sweeper. November 27. E.S.B. 32253/64.

Water Supply Works. November 25. E.S.B. 32252/64.

SYRIA

Ministry of Communications:

Concrete Block Making Plant. (Further Information.) Closing date postponed to November 30. E.S.B. 29522/64.*

Stone-crushing Plant. (Further Information.) Closing date postponed to November 30. E.S.B. 29523/64.*

TANZANIA

Pyjamas for Central Tender Board. November 27. E.S.B. 32079/64.*

THAILAND

Textiles for Directorate of Air Engineering. December 17. E.S.B. 31730/64.

State Railway of Thailand:

Railway Transport Equipment. December 11. E.S.B. 32518/64.*

Tamping Machines. December 8 .E.S.B. 31731/64.

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

Antibiotics for Ministry of Health and Housing. December 4. E.S.B. 32216/64.*

TUNISIA

Olive Pressing Plant for Société Mediterraneenne des Produits de l'Olivier. Closing date not known. E.S.B. 31774/64/DLF.

TURKEY

Turkish Maritime Bank:

Zinc. November 30. E.S.B. 32096/64.*

Cork. December 2. E.S.B. 32097/64.*

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Fixed Wheel Gates for Bureau of Reclamation. December 1. E.S.B. 32292/64.*

URUGUAY

Crane Cable for State Oil Monopoly. December 2. E.S.B. 32035/64.

VIETNAM

Central Purchasing Authority:

Sports Goods and Equipment. December 2. Tender documents (part in French) available. E.S.B. 32233/64.*

Stationers' Sundries. November 26. Tender documents (partly in French) available. E.S.B. 32232/64.*

Agency and export opportunities, market surveys, etc.

Further details of the items referred to below can be obtained from the Export Services Branch, Board of Trade, Hillgate House, 35 Old Bailey, London, E.C.4. (City 5757, Ext. 427). Please quote reference numbers in all inquiries.

Algeria

Inquiry for sports equipment; clothing, toys. (E.S.B. 31605/64.)

Inquiry for motors. (E.S.B. 31877/64.)

Australia

Agency inquiry for furnishings. (E.S.B. 31582/64.)

Agency inquiry for tape. (E.S.B. 31498/64.)

Manufacture under licence – hydraulic presses; rubber mills. (E.S.B. 31961/64.)

Austria

Inquiry for machinery and plant. (E.S.B. 31940/64.)

Market report on chocolate and other food preparations containing cocoa. (E.S.B. 29792/64.)

Bahamas

Agency inquiry for office furniture and equipment. (E.S.B. 31943/64.)

Inquiry for grocery and food products. (E.S.B. 31980/64.)

Inquiry for hotel furniture and equipment. (E.S.B. 31972/64.)

Inquiry for clothing; haberdashery; leather goods; shoes; textiles; toys; watches. (E.S.B. 31995/64.)

Barbados

Agency inquiry for canned fruit and foods. (E.S.B. 31689/64.)

Belgium

Agency inquiry for technical installations and equipment. (E.S.B. 31684/64.)

Canada

Agency inquiry for fancy goods; sports goods; travel goods. (E.S.B. 31650/64.)

Inquiry for control systems. (E.S.B. 32104/64.)

Inquiry for machinery and plant. (E.S.B. 38738/63.)

Canary Islands

Agency inquiry for television cable. (E.S.B. 29968/64.)

Ceylon

Inquiry for airport equipment. (E.S.B. 30175/64.)

Costa Rica

Agency inquiry for aluminium sheets. (E.S.B. 30484/64.)

Cyprus

Postal service. (E.S.B. 31583/64.)

Denmark

Inquiry for grinding tools and materials. (E.S.B. 30997/64.)

Egypt

Inquiry for cranes; loading and discharging machinery and plant. (E.S.B. 32176/64.)

El Salvador

Inquiry for film printing machine. (E.S.B. 31486/64.)

Fiji

Agency inquiry for shoes; sugar confectionery; umbrellas. (E.S.B. 31620/64.)

Agency inquiry for edible oils and fats; salt. (E.S.B. 31685/64.)

Inquiry for refrigerators. (E.S.B. 31260/64.)

France

Agency inquiry for sailing boat accessories. (E.S.B. 31691/64.)

Agency inquiry for caravans. (E.S.B. 32158/64.)

Agency inquiry for magnesium. (E.S.B. 32136/64.)

Manufacture under licence – thermic equipment. (E.S.B. 31448/64.)

Germany, Federal Republic of

Agency inquiry for boats. (E.S.B. 31586/64.)

Inquiry for packaging machinery. (E.S.B. 29986/64.)

Inquiry for radio and allied equipment; televisions. (E.S.B. 31574/64.)

Inquiry for lamps. (E.S.B. 30732/64.)

Import opportunity – preparations of fruit. (C.R.E. 158/62.)

Ghana

Agency inquiry for cable; irrigation equipment; railway equipment. (E.S.B. 32102/64.)

Hong Kong

Inquiry for foodstuffs; confectionery; tissues; toilet paper. (E.S.B. 31673/64.)

(*Continued on page* 1083)

ROBERT HOUGH
PROPRIETORS
LIMEHOUSE
PAPERBOARD
MILLS LTD.

WASTE PAPERS • ALL TEXTILE WASTES • RAGS
ROPES • JUTE • FLAX • HEMP • SISAL • MANILA
ALL TYPES OF COTTON WASTE

VICTORIA HOUSE, NARROW STREET, LONDON, E.14. *Phone:* EASt 5622/3.
Telex No. 21372. *Cables:* PAPERSTOCK, LDN, E.14.
TEMPLE HILL, MARLOW, BUCKS. *Phone:* MARLOW 4488.

Manufacturers & Processors - Importers & Exporters

ROBERT HOUGH
RH
SINCE 1860

We are the

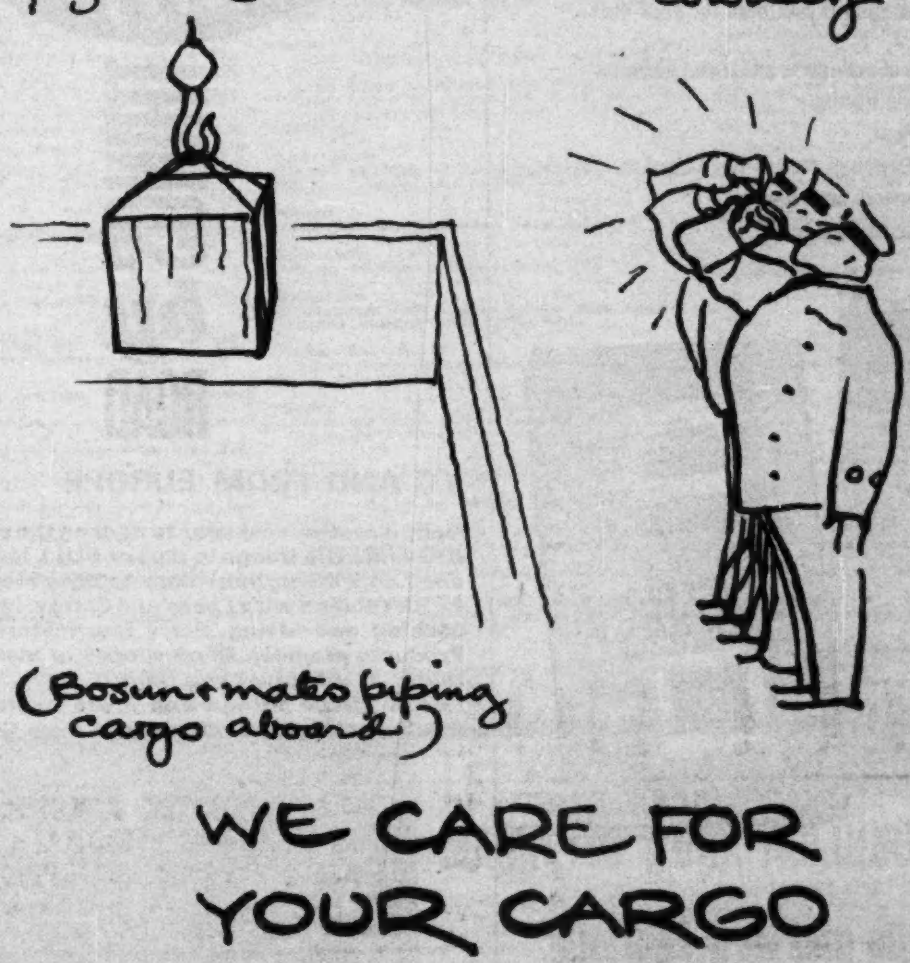
HARRISON LINE

—— we have been shipowners for over a century: we have a fast modern fleet of cargo liners serving

WEST INDIES, S. & E. AFRICA, U.S. GULF PORTS, MEXICO & THE SPANISH MAIN

AND MOREOVER . . . .

Courtesy



(Bosun & mates piping cargo aboard)

WE CARE FOR YOUR CARGO

Thos. & Jas. Harrison Ltd. Mersey Chambers, Liverpool 2, & Fountain House, Fenchurch St.
London, E.C.3

Are you
a business man
bound for
**Australia or
New Zealand?**

Then you must take with you copies of Australia and New Zealand Bank's pocket-sized companion booklets. These handy guides contain all the pertinent information you will need for your visit.

★ Coloured maps of main cities and useful addresses.
★ Hotel tariffs and tipping.
★ Car hire and fares.
★ Customs and Exchange Control regulations.
★ Business framework and taxation.
★ Climate and entertainment.

BUSINESS MAN'S GUIDE TO AUSTRALIA
A·N·Z
BUSINESS MAN'S GUIDE TO NEW ZEALAND
A·N·Z

These Booklets are issued free to all men of business. Get *your* copies today.

**Australia and New Zealand
Bank Limited** *A member of the A.N.Z. Bank Group*

HEAD OFFICE: 71 CORNHILL LONDON EC3 TEL: AVEnue 1281
Over 1,000 branches and agencies

Evan Cook Ferry

THINGS *by* ROAD

TO AND FROM EUROPE

**Daily direct service *door to door* on the same vehicle. BIG and little things in part or FULL loads. *Streamlined documentation*—door to door inclusive rates. FERRY things with *Speed* and Safety. Less handling, packing and lifting. Ferry raw materials *in bulk.* Products properly. Microscopes or machines. ODD *things or whatever you think!*
For all these things and more besides and for details, rates and bookings get Evan Cook Limited**

Telephone New Cross 0224 Telex 24381 **Evan Cook**
Evan Cook Limited 134 Queens Road, London S.E.15

India
Collaboration – tools. (E.S.B. 31204/64.)
Industrial development. (E.S.B. 26451/64.)

Iran
Agency inquiry for steam cleaning equipment. (E.S.B. (E.S.B. 31845/64.)
Miscellaneous agencies. (E.S.B. 30088/64.)

Israel
Agency inquiry for knitting machines; textile machinery. (E.S.B. 31624/64.)
Agency inquiry for steam cleaning equipment. (E.S.B. 31687/64.)

Italy
Agency inquiry for stone-crushing machinery. (E.S.B. 31674/64.)
Agency inquiry for food products; household requisites. (E.S.B. 31623/64.)
Inquiry for salted casings. (E.S.B. 31572/64.)

Jamaica
Agency inquiry for welding plant. (E.S.B. 31821/64.)

HOW OVERSEAS PRESS CORRESPONDENTS CAN HELP EXPORTERS

A REVISED *version of the booklet 'Overseas Press Correspondents in London: How they and industry can help each other' is now available.*

It explains how trade associations and individual firms, if assisted by the right material and facilities, can gain valuable publicity by disseminating information which is both of interest to their audience and of value to British exporters. Many suggestions are made on how to set about it, and there is a full list of the names and addresses of foreign Press representatives in and around London.

Copies may be obtained free of charge from Information Division, Board of Trade, Queen Anne's Mansions, Queen Anne's Gate, London, S.W.1. (Abbey 7877, Ext. 2768).

Japan
Inquiry for consumer goods. (E.S.B. 31853/64.)
Inquiry for department store goods. (E.S.B. 28961/64.)

Jordan
Inquiry for homogenizers; milk packaging machinery and materials. (E.S.B. 31686/64.)

Korea
Inquiry for hospital equipment – further information. (E.S.B. 18943/64.)

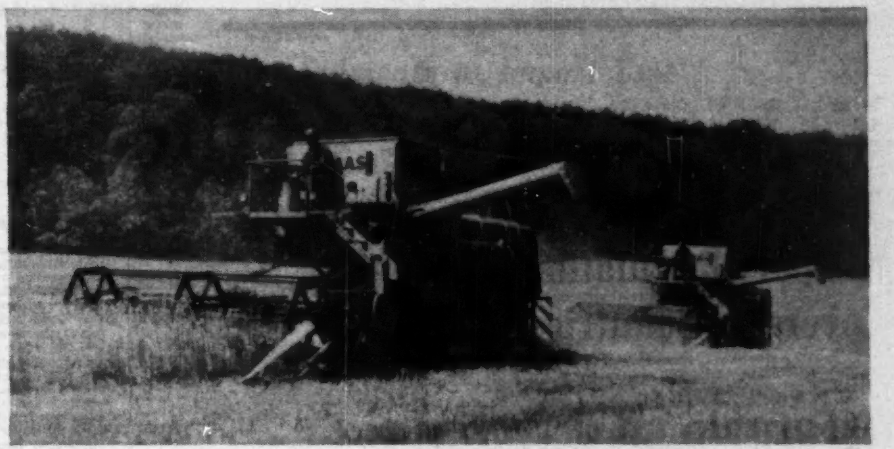
Kuwait
Inquiry in respect of construction of air force base. (E.S.B. 30339/64.)

Lebanon
Inquiry for equipment and raw materials for new industries. (E.S.B. 1406/64.)

Malaysia
Inquiry for electric motors. (E.S.B. 31551/64.)
Inquiry for pumps for fire fighting. (E.S.B. 32173/64.)

Mexico
Agency inquiry for railway equipment. (E.S.B. 31888/64.)

Morocco
Inquiry for laminated windows. (E.S.B. 31530/64.)
Inquiry for textiles. (E.S.B. 31590/64.)



A Claas Giant Matador combine harvester at work on a farm in Western Germany. These harvesters are now fitted with Perkins diesel engines, made by Perkins Ltd., Peterborough.

New Zealand
Agency inquiry for smoke and fume control equipment. (E.S.B. 15643/64.)

Norway
Agency inquiry for ships' stores; foodstuffs. (E.S.B. 31578/64.)
Agency inquiry for children's wear. (E.S.B. 31577/64.)
Agency inquiry for confectionery. (E.S.B. 31579/64.)
Agency inquiry for carpet squares; textiles. (E.S.B. 31856/64.)

Pacific Islands
Inquiry in respect of general merchandise – exports to the Pacific Islands. (E.S.B. 31515/64.)

Panama
Inquiry for farm implements. (E.S.B. 31897/64.)

Saudi Arabia
Inquiry for carpets; furniture. (E.S.B. 31874/64.)

South Africa
Manufacture under licence – soldering fluids; adhesives; protective coatings. (E.S.B. 17454/64.)

Southern Rhodesia
Agency inquiry for earthenware; glassware; pottery. (E.S.B. 31822/64.)

Sweden
Inquiry for bottles. (E.S.B. 30642/64.)
Inquiry for caravans. (E.S.B. 31926/64.)

Switzerland
Agency inquiry for materials for foundation garments. (E.S.B. 31955/54.)
Agency inquiry for stainless steel sheets. (E.S.B. 31700/64.)
Agency inquiry for drills. (E.S.B. 31944/64.)
Agency inquiry for oil burner supplies; heat equipment supplies. (E.S.B. 31881/64.)
Inquiry for electronic instruments; nuclear equipment. (E.S.B. 31595/64.)
Inquiry for lining for slippers. (E.S.B. 31987/64.)
Inquiry for household articles and appliances; holloware. (E.S.B. 31548/64.)

Trinidad
Inquiry for fashion publications; wig and hair prescriptions; beauty parlour supplies. (E.S.B. 27076/64.)

German order for British diesels

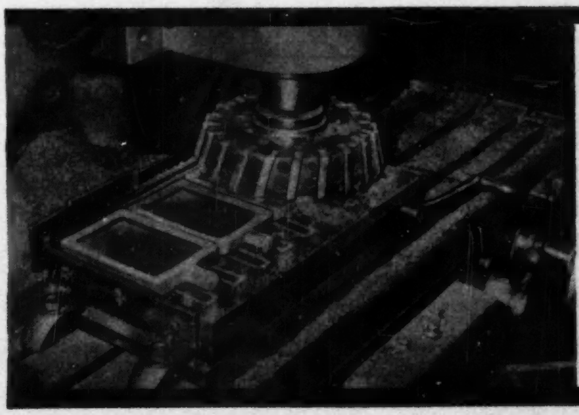
An order for £2,500,000 worth of agricultural diesel engines has been placed with the Perkins Group by Gebr. Claas Maschinenfabrik, the famous West German combine harvester manufacturers. It is believed to be the largest single German order for diesel engines ever received in Britain. Totalling 14,500 engines – for installation in machines being produced for the 1965 harvest season – the order comprises four and six-cylinder Perkins units varying from 34 to 87 h.p., now being used in a major proportion of the German company's self-propelled models.

Turkey
Agency inquiry for metal tubes and connections. (E.S.B. 28606/64.)
Collaboration – machinery and plant. (E.S.B. 6104/64.)

Uganda
Trade Fair. (E.S.B. 23945/64.)

United States of America
Inquiry for centrifugal pumps. (E.S.B. 31679/64.)
Inquiry for vulcanized fibre. (E.S.B. 31509/64.)
Inquiry for engineering products. (E.S.B. 31447/64.)
Inquiry for cast iron soil pipes. (E.S.B. 31588/64.)
Inquiry for non-electrical components for washing machines. (E.S.B. 29748/64.)
Inquiry for salad cream. (E.S.B. 11999/64.)
Inquiry for components and materials used in the manufacture of uniform caps. (E.S.B. 31669/64.)
Manufacture under licence – new industrial products. (E.S.B. 31834/64.)
Manufacture under licence – telecommunications components. (E.S.B. 31547/64.)

Venezuela
Inquiry for machinery for making dominoes; machinery for making hair pins; wire for hair pins. (E.S.B. 31682/64.)



LET Eclipse SOLVE YOUR MAGNETIC WORK-HOLDING PROBLEM

As the originators of PERMANENT MAGNET TOOLS, the Eclipse organisation can offer the best technical advisory service to your PRODUCTION ENGINEERS. Magnetic Lathe Chucks, Rectangular Chucks and other MAGNETIC TOOLS can quickly help to keep down your rising costs.

For further information and supplies contact your local Eclipse Distributor.

Eclipse THE FIRST NAME FOR MAGNETIC TOOLS

Made by JAMES NEILL & CO. (SHEFFIELD) LTD. and obtainable from all tool distributors

PM.213

Tariff, Customs and Import Regulations in overseas countries

REGISTERED TRADE MARK (RTM) GOODS IN OVERSEAS TARIFF LISTS

The Lists of Tariff, Customs and import regulation changes in overseas countries published in this section of the Journal sometimes contain words which are registered trade marks in the United Kingdom. So far as is practicable, all lists of goods are checked before publication from this point of view.

Items which fall into this category will now be preceded by the letters 'r t m'. Readers of the Journal should note that this prefix signifies that the words are registered as trade marks in the United Kingdom, but that in the present context they are assumed to refer generally to products of the description stated in brackets.

While every attempt will be made to ensure that the scrutiny is complete, the lists may contain other words which are registered as trade marks in the United Kingdom or in other countries but which it has not been possible to identify.

URUGUAY

Modifications to the Code of Merchandise

HM EMBASSY at Montevideo report that Bank of the Republic Circular No. 69/45 of October 1, establishes the following additions and alterations to the Uruguayan Code of Merchandise:

ADDITIONS:

Sub-group	Commodity	Sur-charge %	Prior Deposit %	C.i.f. Price Average
42.266	Glass bulbs for the manufacture of electric light bulbs up to 90 mm. diameter	60	—	—
41.019	Metal silos for cereals of over 105 cubic metres volume per silo and provided with elevating equipment and grain extractors	60	—	—
42.310	Carbons for dry-cells	20	—	—
45.089	Metal cases with propelling system for lipsticks	60	—	US $5·30 per kilo
43.364	Zinc containers for dry-cells	20	—	—
42.068	Transparent and colourless cellulose acetate in sheets or rolls with a thickness between 0·4 mm. and 0·7 mm. for the manufacture of laminated safety glass	20	—	—
34.004	Prepared additives for improving the physical and/or chemical contents of inflammables derived from petroleum	20	—	—
33.089	Paper matrixes, whether plastified or not, sensitized for photo copying by the transfer system of detachment of an emulsified film	60	—	US $2·50 per kilo
32.256	Fancy and striped glass and polished glass	150	200	—
41.177	Industrial double front knitting machines	20	—	US $5·50 each
41.178	Knitting machines, their parts, spares and accessories	100	—	(a) Double front US $75·00 each (b) Single face with another as accessory US $60·00 each (c) Single face US $50·00 each (d) Spare parts and accessories US $5·50 per kilo
41.002	Needles for sewing and knitting machines	20	—	—
43.535	Straight strips of polyamidic plastic material in rolls of 12·7 mm. in width and between 0·2 mm. and 0·6 mm. in thickness black and plain colours used for strapping of goods	60	—	US $4·50 per kilo
42.895	Single faced polyester glazed translucent sheets in bobbins of 100 to 110 cm. width and up to 0·10 mm. thickness for sensitizing	20	—	—
33.112	Plates free of impression made up of plastic laminas provided with diaphragm and sensitized with emulsions based on diazo type compounds	20	—	—
49.049	Chassis for trailer and semi-trailer with admissible maximum net load of 30,000 kilos in accordance with the makers catalogue	100	—	—
36.110	Non-automatic switches of more than 450 gm. and up to 900 gm. including weight of the type provided with protection against short circuits	100	—	US $1·40 per kilo
49.106	Tractors up to 10 h.p. and their accessories (mowers, seeders, cultivators, reapers, hoers, threshers, harvesters, tine ploughs adapted to the tractors) (1)	60	—	—

(1) The Bank of the Republic will not apply the surcharges established for these goods nor the minimum 20 per cent surcharge in all cases where a certificate is issued by the Ministry of Agriculture, having first had a report from its competent services that the tractors or accessories which it is the intention to import, will be utilized purely for agricultural purposes.

Modifications to surcharges and establishment of average c.i.f. prices:

Sub-group	Commodity	Sur-charge %	C.i.f. Price Average
40.079	Educational material of dual use	60	—
37.125	Aerosol containers	60	—
42.279	Camel back	60	US $0·75 per kilo
33.132	Television picture tubes	20	(B) In colour US $115·00 each
41.276	Circular discs and blades of less than 28 in. diameter for ploughs, harrows and seeders	60	US $0·65 per kilo
43.123	Paper for accounting machines, in reels, in substances 150/170 grammes per square metre	60	US $0·32 per kilo
33.018	Parts and accessories for radio and television equipment and apparatus	60	(a) Loudspeakers US $3·30 per kilo (b) Others US $7·00 per kilo
33.021	Round loudspeakers of low impedance from 125 mm. to 230 mm. diameter 3 to 5·5 W capacity and 2% yield at 400 cycles	100	US $3·30 per kilo
42.407	Sticking cement in containers holding up to 250 grammes.	100	US $17·00 per kilo

Modifications to description:

Sub-group	Commodity	Sur-charge %	C.i.f. Price Average
42.573	Electrodes for depositing (non-alloyed) mild steel; maximum percentages of the following elements may be taken: Molybdenum 0·30%, chromium 0·20%, manganese 1·25%, nickel 0·30%, vanadium 0·08% and silicon 0·9%	75	US $0·32 per kilo
	Should now read:		
	Electrodes for depositing (non-alloyed) mild steel; maximum percentages of the following elements to be taken: Molybdenum 0·30%, chromium 0·20%, manganese 1·4%, nickel 0·30%, vanadium 0·08% and silicon 0·9%	100	US $0·32 per kilo
32.258	Transparent flat glass for construction purposes up to 7 mm. thick inclusive	100	US $15·00 per sq. metre
	Should now read:		
	Transparent flat glass up to 7 mm. thick inclusive	100	US $5·35 per sq. metre
41.276 and 49.087	Spare parts for motor vehicles and tractors included in the following list:		
	Steel leaves for springs in curved bars of up to 130 mm. width and 20 mm. thickness	60	US $346·00 per ton
	Should now read:		
41.276 and	Spare parts for motor vehicles and tractors included in the following list:		

Sub-group	Commodity	Sur-charge %	C.i.f. Price Average
49.087	Steel leaves either in curved bars or not heat-treated tempered and brought to to a 'Rockwell' hardness superior or equal to 25 RG up to 130 mm. width 20 mm. thick and 3,300 mm. long .	60	US $346 per ton
41.279 and 49.093	Spare parts for motor vehicles and tractors included in the following lists: Complete leaf type suspension springs up to 2,000 mm. long . . .	100	—
	Should now read:		
41.279 and 49.093	Spare parts for motor vehicles and tractors included in the following list: Complete leaf type suspension springs and parts of same, leaves or bars up to 2,000 mm. long	100	—
36.075	Condensers	60	US $3·50 per kilo
	Should now read:		
36.075	Condensers to improve strength factor .	60	US $3·50 per kilo
32.261	Transparent flat glass for construction purposes over 7 mm. thick . . .	60	US $3·00 per sq. metre
	Should now read:		
32.261	Transparent flat glass over 7 mm. thick .	60	US $6·80 per sq. metre

DELETIONS:

Sub-group	Commodity	Sur-charge %	C.i.f. Price Average
41.176	Double front knitting machines except of iron and/or milled steel . . .	60	—
41.180	Single face knitting machines . . .	75	US $50·00 per machine
41.315	Spare parts for industrial and semi industrial double front knitting machines .	20	—
41.318	Spare parts for single face knitting machines	100	US $5·60 per kilo

COSTA RICA

Consumption tax on gramophone records

BY DECREE No. 41 of September 2, 1964, the following consumption tax on all gramophone records has been imposed in Costa Rica:

Description	Tax per Unit (Colones)
Gramophone records, 45 r.p.m.	1·50
Gramophone records, 45 r.p.m., extended play	2·50
Gramophone records, long play	6·50

Records of classical music and records for the teaching of languages when, in the opinion of the Authorities, not produced in Costa Rica in such a way as to replace imports are exempt from this tax. The Costa Rican authorities will publish a list of composers regarded as 'classical'. The tax will be payable on all imported records located in the Customs houses or in transit on the operative date of the Decree.

Customs tariff change

BY DECREE No. 46 of September 30, 1964, the Costa Rican import duty on toilet paper has been increased to the following:

Tariff No.	Description	Unit	New Duty
642-09-06	Toilet paper, in rolls or folded	Gross Kilo	$0·06 + 15% *ad val.*

This increase is imposed under the arrangements for the Central American equalization of import duties.

BRITISH GUIANA

Import licensing arrangements

THE BOARD OF TRADE have received a copy of the Trade (Control of Imports and Exports) (No. 2) Order, 1964, which amends the Schedule of Exceptions to the British Guiana Open General Licence (see *Board of Trade Journal* of January 10, page 68) by the addition of the following items:

013-02 Bacon in airtight containers.
552-02 Toilet soaps.

Inquiries about the above notice should be addressed to the Tariff Section, Export Services Branch, Board of Trade, Hillgate House, 35 Old Bailey, London, E.C.4. (Tel. City 5757, Ext. 471).

CHILE

Amendments to Import List

THE FOLLOWING AMENDMENTS should be made to Chile's List of Permitted and Prohibited Imports. The list was first published in the *Board of Trade Journal* of July 6, 1962, and amendments have appeared frequently in later issues.

Section	Group	Item	Percentage of deposit	Percentage of tax surcharge
III	9	Pedigree breeding stocks: birds . .	50	Free
IX	45/53	Lauryl alcohol, and ethoxylated lauryl alcohol with 1, 2 or 3 molecules of ethylene oxide	50	5
	51	Special inks, for making ball-point pens, in containers of more than one gallon .	50	50
XI	61	Lifts and accessories	50	5
		Replace the item: 'Automatic feed electric welding apparatus' by: 'Soldering apparatus or equipment with automatic electric feed or automatic mechanical action'	C	30
	63	Pieces and parts of single-phase electric meters up to 10 amps. except boxes, glass covers, packings, connecting plates, seals and diagram connections . . .	B. To be reduced to 'A' once tax surcharge is fixed.	
		Spring-operated time control switches for use in electric utensils	50	50
		To the heading: 'Raw materials for making electric light bulbs': add: 'and small lamp holders.'		
XII	66	Lorries with special bodies for the mining and constructional industries . . . with the exception of 'forestry lorries' . .	B	5
		Forestry lorries	D	5
		Chassis for buses, with useful load capacity of 6,000 Kg. or more, and at least 160 in. distance between axles . .	D	10
XIII	75	Gummed kraft or 'Sulfit' paper, in ribbons up to 20 mm. wide, for use in cabinet making	C	
XIII	79	Other unspecified electronic tubes for use in radio-communication, radio-transmission, television, electro-medicine and industry costing more than U.S. $2 c.i.f. per unit .	C	5
		Precision heads for draughting apparatus .	B. To be reduced to 'A' once the tax surcharge is fixed.	

HAITI

Legislation relating to traders and agents

A NOTICE published in the *Board of Trade Journal* on November 25, 1960 (page 1290) reported the introduction of a new Haitian Law concerning persons engaged in commerce in the Republic.

HM Embassy in Port-au-Prince reports that a Communique issued by the Department of Commerce on September 29 announced that, with effect from October 1, 1964, no foreigner may be a manufacturer's agent and that, if he is a wholesaler, he must place his orders through a Haitian agent. This also applies, of course, to wholesalers of Haitian nationality. The fact that a Company may be registered in Haiti is apparently insufficient to bestow Haitian nationality within the meaning of the 1960 Law. The Communique also drew attention to Article 12 of the 1964 Constitution under which the retail trade is reserved to Haitian nationals exclusively. In effect, therefore, foreigners are now restricted to wholesale operations only.

If any British exporters are in doubt about the status of their agents under this Law they are advised to check the position with the persons concerned; they should also check if, hitherto, they have been selling direct to wholesalers or retailers in Haiti.

JAMAICA

Customs tariff changes

THE BOARD OF TRADE have received a copy of a Resolution which amends the Jamaica Customs Tariff (Additional Duties) Resolution 1954 by the addition to the Schedule thereto of:

Petroleum asphalt Cutbacks (Ex Item 313-09·9) – 8d. per gallon

Inquiries about the above notice should be addressed to the Tariff Section, Export Services Branch, Board of Trade, Hillgate House, 35 Old Bailey, London, E.C.4. (Tel. City 5757, Ext. 471).

(Continued on next page)

JAMAICA, *continued*

Import licensing arrangements

THE LIST of Exceptions to the Jamaica Open General Licence (see *Board of Trade Journal* of April 24, 1964, page 925) is further amended by the addition to Item 37 – Machinery and equipment of the following new paragraph:

(vii) For the manufacture of sulphuric acid.

Inquiries about the above Notice should be addressed to the Tariff Section, Export Services Branch, Board of Trade, Hillgate House, 35 Old Bailey, London, E.C.4. (Tel. City 5757, Ext. 471).

ARGENTINA

Foreign exchange regulations

HM EMBASSY at Buenos Aires report the issue of the following Central Bank Circulars: No. 188 of October 5, No. 189 of October 6, and No. 190 of October 9.

Circular No. 188 amplifies the instructions laid down covering the sale of passages to Argentine citizens and foreign nationals, and the remittance of profits and purchase of forward exchange by foreign transport companies.

Circular No. 189 establishes exceptions to the rules laid down covering foreign travel expenses. The exceptions include travellers on official missions abroad and certain scholarship holders.

Circular No. 190 lays down further rules governing the remittance of profits and capital abroad. In future all transactions, other than those for investments managed by local Argentine banks, will require prior authorization from the Argentine Central Bank. Applications will have to be accompanied by a sworn declaration of the company's position as regards Income tax etc., and a copy of its balance sheet, duly certified by a National Public Accountant.

A BARGAIN — new Ready-Made Company registrations £25 complete—all trades and professions. Also rapid company formation service under supervision of Mr. T. A. Herbert, LL.B. Send for "Advantages of Trading as a Limited Company" 3/- post free.

Business Economy

(Dept. A/92), 156 Strand, London W.C.2, TEM 8377/2294; and 19 Walker Street, Edinburgh 3, CAL 1167.

BARBADOS

Import licensing arrangements

THE FOLLOWING items have been added to the list of goods which require specific licences when imported into Barbados (see *Board of Trade Journal* of May 5, 1960, page 1125):

Aspirin in all its forms.
Vitamin preparations.
Sulpha products in tablet form.
Phenobarbitone tablets.

Inquiries about the above Notice should be addressed to the Tariff Section, Export Services Branch, Board of Trade, Hillgate House, 35 Old Bailey, London, E.C.4. (Tel. City 5757, Ext. 471).

EXPORT INQUIRIES

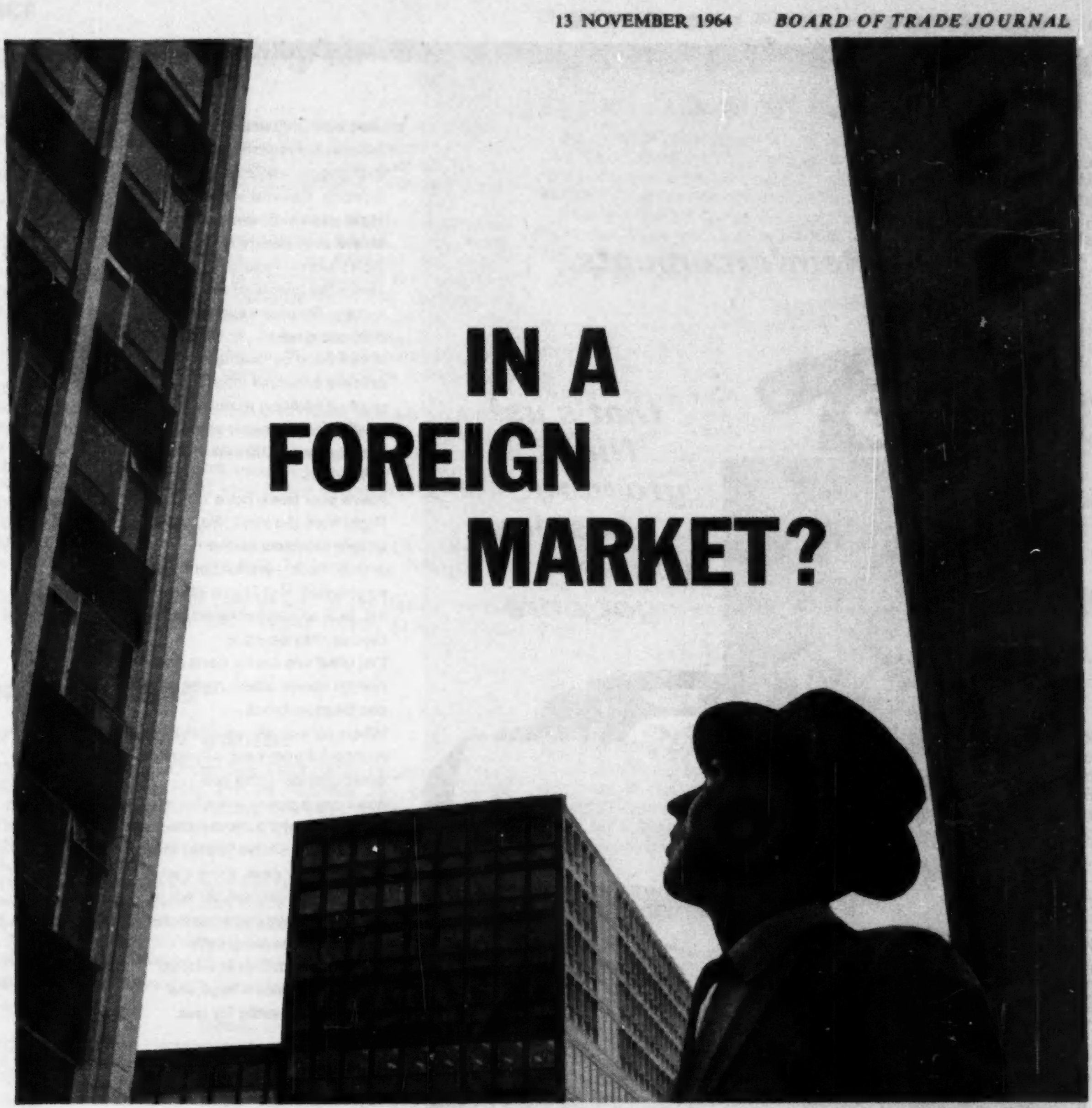
Most of the detailed information which British traders may need to help them sell their goods overseas can be obtained by contacting the nearest Regional Office of the Board of Trade or the Export Services Branch (Hillgate House, 35 Old Bailey, London, E.C.4. Tel. City 5757).

It may save you time if your export inquiries are sent in the first place to the Board of Trade rather than to Trade Commissioners or Commercial Officers overseas. A list of addresses of Regional Offices of the Board of Trade is given on page 904 of October 23 issue.

FAST CARGO SERVICE DIRECT EVERY WEEK
TO THE WINDWARDS AND BARBADOS BY
GEEST LINE

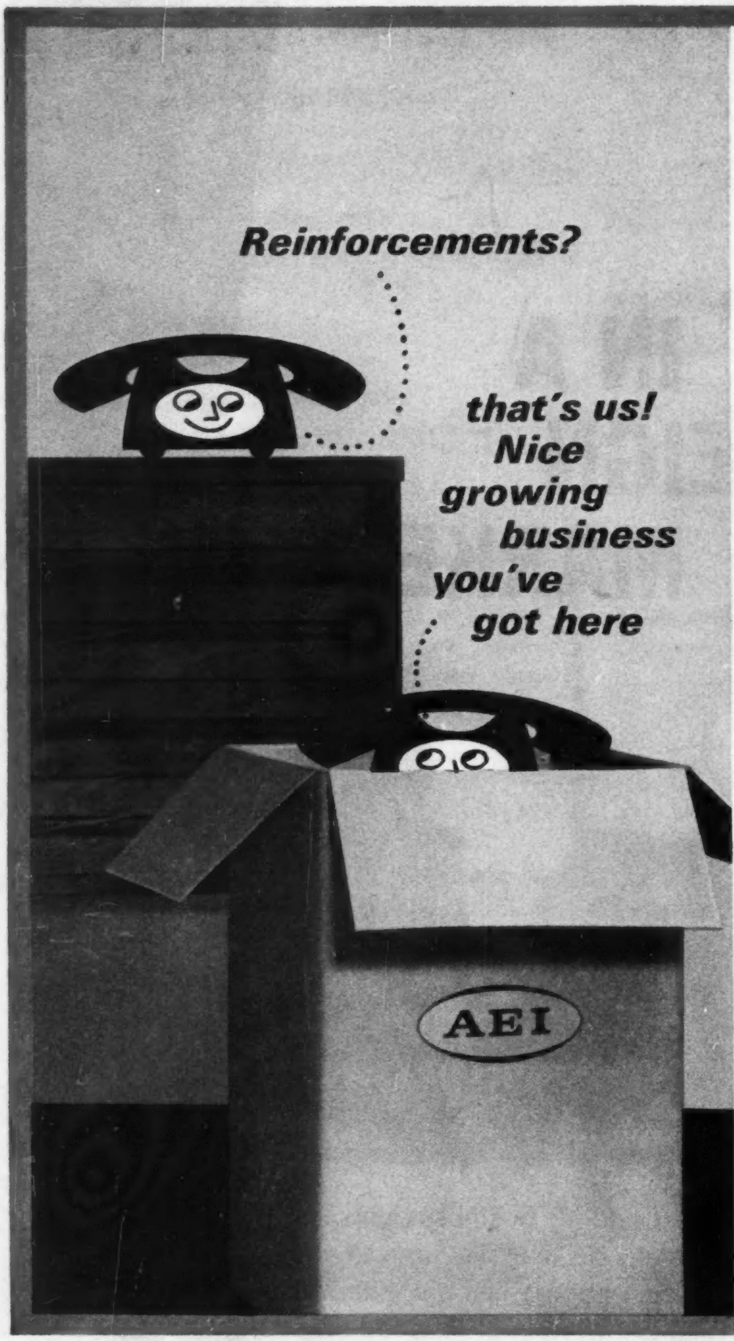
Head Office: Geest Industries Ltd., Spalding, Lincs.
Tel: Spalding 3901. Grams: Geest, Telex, Spalding. Telex 3235.
Port Offices: No.2 Dock, Barry, Glamorgan. Tel: Barry 4121. Telex 49428.
Preston, Lancs. Tel: Preston 29261

Agents: Killick, Martin & Company Ltd., Dunster House, Mark Lane, London, E.C.3. Tel: Mincing Lane 3100. Telex 28424 · Killick, Martin (Southampton) Ltd., Havelock Chambers, Queens Terrace, Southampton. Tel: 20044. Telex 47633. · A. H. Seale & Company Limited, St. Martin House, Bull Ring Birmingham 5. Telephone: Midland 9051.



You have an assignment—building business overseas. It is your first visit and you have a lot to do with no time to waste □ What can we do to help you? Shell companies are established in 130 different countries and their knowledge of local trading conditions is always at your service. Who more natural to turn to than another commercial organisation facing commercial problems like yours, continually, all over the world. When you deal with Shell you have associates everywhere.

YOU CAN BE SURE OF SHELL INTERNATIONAL SERVICE


Reinforcements?
that's us! Nice growing business you've got here
AEI

Just wait until you see our telephone network. Automatic exchanges, public address, staff location, Callover – everything!

How ever will we get to know everybody?

Don't worry – you'll fit in. That's the beauty of the AEI unit system. Smooth expansion.

Sounds great.

It's all done by kindness – a process of simple interchange and gradual addition to meet growing needs. There's never any dated or outgrown equipment to be written off.

Have you been here long, then?

Right from the start. We had a couple of rooms on the ground floor – worked our way up, so to speak. But I must say, AEI took as much interest in us then as they do now.

I'm glad we came here and not to some place right off the beaten track.

Wherever you are, you get the same wonderful treatment. AEI service is nationwide – and you don't pay a penny extra for it.

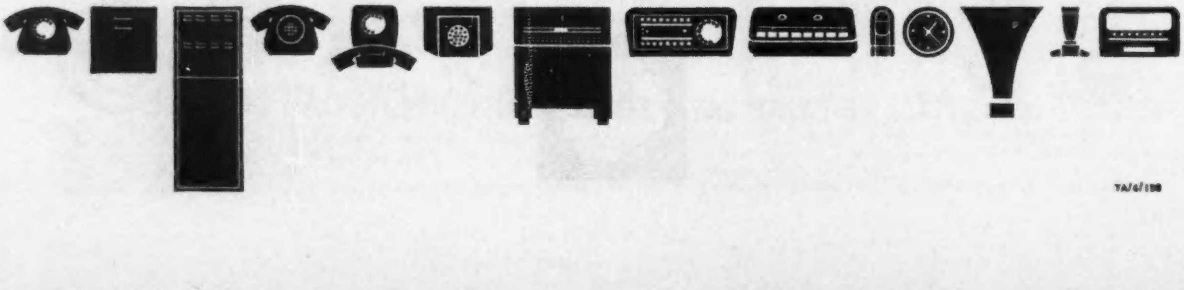
But I thought AEI was the best.

Why should it have to cost more? In fact, in our case, there's an additional advantage. As AEI supplied all our equipment, servicing and extentions are greatly simplified, too. This is why so many businesses – large and small – won't settle for less.

AEI

PRIVATE TELEPHONE DEPARTMENT
Telecommunications Division
3 Avon Trading Estate
London W14 FULham 9471
or local office
ASSOCIATED ELECTRICAL INDUSTRIES LTD

AEI service grows with you



TA/6/198

FRANCE

Global quota for live sheep for winter fattening

THE FRENCH *Journal Officiel* of November 6, announced the opening of a quota for the import of live sheep for winter fattening (Tariff No. 01-04 A I ex b) originating in and imported from all foreign countries except member countries of the European Economic Community.

Global import licences will be granted to the Fonds d'orientation et de regularisation des marches agricoles (FORMA), 2, rue Saint-Charles, Paris, 15e. Importers should apply to FORMA for import certificates within the global licence, in accordance with the conditions set out in a notice which may be obtained from the Ministere de l'agriculture (direction des produits, sous-direction du commerce exterieur), 3, rue Barbet-de-Jouy, Paris, 7e, or from FORMA.

These imports will be subject to the production of a sanitary waiver which will be supplied to interested persons on request by the Ministere de l'agriculture (service veterinaire).

In order to facilitate sanitary control of these animals until their slaughter, they must be individually marked on their entry into France by means of metal tags, 2 cm. in diameter. placed on the left ear of each animal. They must bear the letters used as international registration letters for vehicles and the date of vaccination against foot-and-mouth disease cut into the visible side.

Male animals must be castrated.

The import certificates will be endorsed by FORMA with their expiry date, which will not, in any case, be later than February 28, 1965.

The French text of this notice may be seen at the Export Services Branch, Board of Trade, Room E13, Hillgate House, 35 Old Bailey, London, E.C.4.

THE NETHERLANDS

Import duty tariff quotas

A NETHERLANDS Ministerial Order No. D4/8234 of October 28, 1964 (*Nederlandse Staatscourant* No. 210 of October 28), contains an **addition** and an **amendment** (reproduced below) to the list of goods to be admitted free or at a reduced rate of import duty up to an annual quota specified against each item when imported from **non-EEC** countries.

Goods imported under the terms of this Order may not be re-exported from The Netherlands before they have undergone some form of further manufacture or treatment. (Cleaning, sifting, washing, dyeing, bottling, packing in bags, affixing labels, etc., will not be regarded as having been further manufactured or treated.)

The Order came into force from November 1, 1964.

Addition

Tariff No.	Description of Goods	Annual Quota (Quantity: Metric tons)		Reduced Import Duty (Per cent)	
		OLD (Prior to Jan. 1, 1964)	NEW (From Jan. 1, 1964)	OLD (Prior to Jan. 1, 1964)	NEW (From Jan. 1, 1964)
ex 02.01 A II a 2	Meat of animals of the bovine species, frozen, for processing under customs supervision .	—	5,000*†	—	12‡

* Quota for the period from November 1, 1964, to December 31, 1964, inclusive.

† This quantity relates to meat *with* bone. 100 kg. of meat *without* bone is deemed to be equivalent to 130 kg. of meat *with* bone.

‡ Reduced duty for the period from November 1, 1964, to December 31, 1964, inclusive.

Amendment

Tariff No.	Description of Goods	Annual Quota (Quantity: Metric tons)		Import Duty (Per cent)	
		OLD (Prior to Nov. 1, 1964)	NEW (From Nov. 1, 1964)	OLD (Prior to Nov. 1, 1964)	NEW (From Nov. 1, 1964)
73.02 E I	Ferro-chromium	250	400	Free	Free

A previous notice on The Netherlands Import Duty Tariff Quotas was published in the *Board of Trade Journal* of October 30, 1964, page 978.

BELGO-LUXEMBOURG ECONOMIC UNION

Import duty tariff quotas

A BELGIAN Ministerial Order of October 26, 1964 (*Moniteur Belge* No. 211 of October 29), contains an *addition* to the list of goods to be admitted at a reduced rate of import duty up to an annual quota specified against each item when imported from *non-EEC* countries.

Goods imported under a duty tariff quota may *not* be re-exported from the Belgo-Luxembourg Economic Union in the condition in which they were imported.

The Order came into force from November 1, 1964.

ADDITION

Tariff No.	Description of Goods	Annual Quota (Quantity: Metric tons)		Reduced Import Duty (Per cent)	
		OLD (Prior to Jan. 1, 1964)	NEW (From Jan. 1, 1964)	OLD (Prior to Jan. 1, 1964)	NEW (From Jan. 1 1964)
02.01 A II a 2	Meat of animals of the domestic bovine species, frozen, destined for processing	—	5,980*	—	12(†)

* Quota for the period from November 1, 1964, to December 31, 1964, inclusive.

(†) Reduced import duty for the period from November 1, 1964 to December 31, 1964, inclusive.

A previous notice on the Belgo-Luxembourg Import Duty Tariff Quotas was published in the *Board of Trade Journal* of October 23, page 919.

Further import duty tariff quotas

A BELGIAN Ministerial Order of October 23, 1964 (*Moniteur Belge* No. 210 of October 28), contains an amendment to the list of goods to be admitted free or at a reduced rate of import duty, during 1964, up to an annual quota specified against each item imported from **non-EEC** countries. Goods imported under a duty tariff quota may NOT be re-exported from the Belgo-Luxembourg Economic Union in the condition in which they are imported.

Amendment

Tariff No.	Description of Goods	Annual Quota (Quantity: Metric tons)		Reduced Import Duty (Per cent)	
		OLD (From Jan. 1, 1964)	NEW (From Jan. 1, 1964)	OLD (From Jan. 1, 1964)	NEW (From Jan. 1, 1964)
45.02 B	Natural cork in blocks, plates, sheets or strips (including cubes or square slabs, cut to size for corks or stoppers), not reinforced with paper, fabric or other materials	12	22	1·8	1·8

A previous notice on the Belgo-Luxembourg Import Duty Tariff Quotas was published in the *Board of Trade Journal* of October 23, 1964, page 919.

SWITZERLAND

Increased import duty on spirits

BY A DECREE of September 25, 1964, the Swiss Federal Council announced an increased monopoly duty on the import of whisky, gin, vodka, rum and other cereal, potato and sugar cane spirits, on cognac and armagnac, and mixtures and dilutions of these spirits with themselves or other distilled beverages. This new duty replaces the ordinary monopoly duty.

The increased monopoly duty amounts, per metric quintal gross, to:

(a) Products with alcoholic content from 20 to 75 per cent of the volume:—
  - For consignments of 50 kilos gross or more – S/Fr. 1125.
  - For consignments under 50 kilos gross – S/Fr. 1410.

(b) For products with alcoholic content exceeding 75 per cent of the volume, there shall be, in addition to the duty in (a) above, a supplementary

(Continued on next page)

SWITZERLAND, *continued*

duty, for each additional degree, of:—
- For consignments of 50 kilos gross and over – S/Fr.19.50.
- For consignments under 50 kilos gross S/Fr.24.00.

This Decree came into force on October 1, 1964.

Inquiries aboutt his notice should be addressed to Export Services Branch, Board of Trade, Hillgate House, 35 Old Bailey, London, E.C.4. (Tel. City 5757, Ext. 460 and 462).

NORWAY

General Sales Tax

A PROPOSAL by the Norwegian Government to increase the General Sales Tax from 10 per cent to 12 per cent was announced on page 1033 of the *Board of Trade Journal* of November 6. This proposal has now been approved by the Norwegian Parliament and the increase will take effect as from December 1,

Any inquiries relating to this notice should be addressed to the Export Services Branch (Tariff Section), Board of Trade, Hillgate House, 35 Old Bailey, London, E.C.4. (Tel. City 5757, Ext. 458, 459 and 461).

GREECE

Changes in consumption tax on alcohol

ON August 28, the Greek Government published details of Legislative Decree No. 4358 which gave effect, as from July 22, to changes in the consumption tax on alcohol.

Details of the new taxes may be obtained from Export Services Branch, Hillgate House, 35 Old Bailey, London, E.C.4. (Telephone, City 5757, Ext. 449 or 450).

Customs tariff changes

BY A NEW law which came into effect on September 5, the Greek authorities have amended their customs tariff on certain iron and steel products. Details of the main changes are shown below:

Tariff Heading	Description	New Rate of Duty
*73.01 A	Pig iron and cast iron	7% *ad val.* (Previously free).
*73.06	Puddled bars and pilings, ingots, blocks, lumps and similar forms of iron and steel .	8% *ad val.* (Previously free).
*73.07 A	Blooms and billets of iron and steel . .	9% *ad val.* (Previously free or 5% *ad val.* depending on thickness).
73.10 A I a	Solid bars and rods (obtained by any process), round, of a diameter of 35 mm. or less . .	1. To December 31, 1967, 21% *ad val.* but not less than Dr.630 per ton. 2. To December 31, 1969, 18% *ad val.* but not less than Dr.540 per ton. 3. From January 1, 1970, 15% *ad val.*, but not less than Dr.450 per ton.

* Note:
Steel works which commence production before April, 1965, will be allowed to import up to 50% of their requirements of these tariff items duty free.

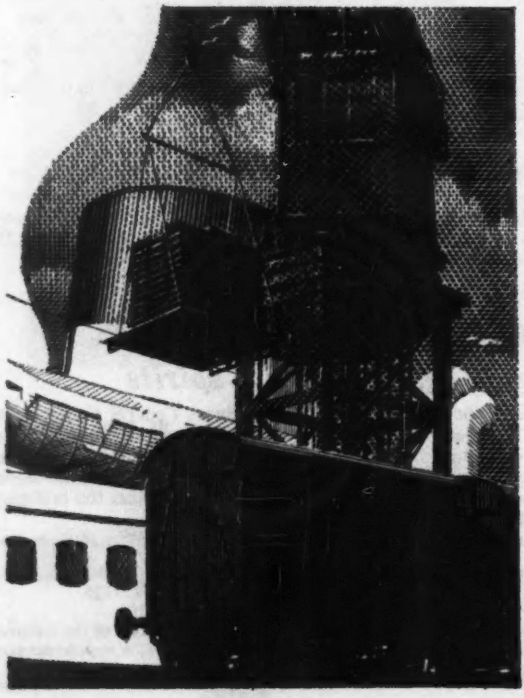
Inquiries about this notice should be addressed to Tariff Section, Export Services Branch, Board of Trade, Hillgate House, 35 Old Bailey, London, E.C.4. (Telephone, City 5757, Ext. 449).

MOROCCO

Suspension of imports

MOROCCO has temporarily banned all imports. No further information is yet available, but it is understood that a list of authorized imports will be issued shortly. Details of this will be published in the *Journal* as soon as possible.

Every day and every night the



HARWICH
HOOK OF HOLLAND
services

operated by British Railways and Zeeland Steamship Co. provide a modern fast route for the export of merchandise to Europe

For expert attention to your transport problems consult the
CONTINENTAL TRAFFIC & SHIPPING MANAGER
129 BISHOPSGATE LONDON E.C.2 TEL: BIS 4702 TELEX 25249

Thro' Nine Reigns—

W. Wingate & Johnston Ltd.

ESTABLISHED 1815

In the reign of King George III

AND STILL THE LEADERS

		Telegraphic Address
LONDON	39/45 Finsbury Square	'WINJOHN'
„	144 Spa Road	„
„	6 Burrell Street	„
„	13a Bruton Place	„
„	59/62 Ewer Street	„
„ (Airport)	Queen's Building	'STONJOHN'
„ „	Bldg. III, Northern Area	„
MANCHESTER	Corn Exchange Buildings	'STONWIN'
„ (Airport)	Building 55	'AIRSTONWIN'
LIVERPOOL	Orleans House	'WINGATE'
NEWCASTLE	65 Quayside	'NEWINJOHN'
SOUTHAMPTON	18 Canute Road	'WINSTON'
GLASGOW	20 Renfield Street, C.2	'GATEWIN'
„ (Airport)	Building 66, Renfrew	„
LEICESTER	15 Rutland Street	'LEWINJOHN'
LEEDS	Yeadon Airport	'GATEJOHN'
HARWICH	21 Garland Road	'JOHNSTON'
PARIS	8 Rue D'Enghien	'JOHNWIN'
„ (Airport)	Aerogare Fret Orly	'WINGAIR'
HAVRE	7 Rue des Drapiers	'JOHNGATE'
TORONTO	217 Bay Street	'STONGATE'
„ (Airport)	Air Cargo Building	'WINGAIR'
MONTREAL	300 St. Sacrement	'GATESTON'
NEW YORK	11 Broadway	'PENWINGATE'

Connecting with a network of reliable agents overseas

TRAVEL BRANCH

WINGATE & JOHNSTON (TRAVEL) LTD., 34 Bruton Street, LONDON, W.1

Telegraphic Address 'WINGTRAV'

EXPORT PACKERS · CASE MAKERS · CUSTOMS AND INSURANCE BROKERS · CONSOLIDATORS · DOCUMENTARY EXPERTS · SHIPPING, FORWARDING AND TRAVEL AGENTS · AMERICAN, DOMINION AND COMMON MARKET CONSULTANTS · CONTAINERIZATION AND AIR FREIGHT SPECIALISTS

Merchant Banking with Guinness Mahon

Does your company's credit have one leg or two?

Do you depend solely on bank overdraft or are you making the fullest use of the credit market by using an Acceptance Credit as well?

An acceptance credit makes available to you yet another sector of the City of London's unique credit machinery—smooth working and easy to use.

Flexible to operate

You can use an acceptance credit to finance the movement of any goods—exports or imports—and to finance stocks which are awaiting processing or sale; to help ease the financial tension arising from delays between despatch and payment; to spread the cost of bulk purchases of raw materials over the period of use. You can apply an acceptance credit to specific transactions or to a revolving system.

Competitive in cost

Guinness Mahon provide access to this form of finance at the finest market rates.

Controlled from the top

One of the advantages in dealing with Guinness Mahon is that every customer's affairs are under the personal supervision of a director. We will give you full details about an acceptance credit and how it can help your business as soon as you get in touch with us.

Guinness Mahon & Co. Limited

53 Cornhill, London, EC3 · Tel: Mansion House 6141
Guinness & Mahon, 17 College Green, Dublin.
MERCHANT & INVESTMENT BANKERS
Established 1836

Problems of Progress in Industry

The object of this series is to present briefly and simply the results of new research into the social, economic, and technical problems of industrial progress – problems arising from automation and other advances in techniques, and problems of management and human relations. The booklets are either industrial versions of academic reports published elsewhere, or short reviews of research done independently by several teams. The series is planned in the belief that responsible officials on both sides of industry feel the need to digest and use new research material but have not the time to tackle full length volumes.

No. 1	**MEN, STEEL, AND TECHNICAL CHANGE**	**2s.** (2*s.* 3*d.*)
No. 2	**MANAGERS FOR TOMORROW**	**2s. 6d.** (2*s.* 10*d.*)
No. 3	**MANAGEMENT AND TECHNOLOGY**	**3s.** (3*s.* 4*d.*)
No. 4	**WHAT THEY READ AND WHY**	**2s.** (2*s.* 3*d.*)
No. 5	**HUMAN PROBLEMS OF INNOVATION**	**2s. 6d.** (2*s.* 9*d.*)
No. 6	**TRAINING MADE EASIER**	**2s.** (2*s.* 3*d.*)
No. 7	**THE OLDER WORKER AND HIS JOB**	**1s. 3d.** (1*s.* 6*d.*)
No. 8	**ERGONOMICS OF AUTOMATION**	**3s. 6d.** (3*s.* 10*d.*)
No. 9	**AUTOMATION AND SKILL**	**3s. 6d.** (3*s.* 10*d.*)
No. 10	**WOMAN, WIFE, AND WORKER**	**2s.** (2*s.* 3*d.*)
No. 11	**MONEY FOR EFFORT**	**1s. 9d.** (2*s.*)
No. 12	**HUMAN SCIENCES AID TO INDUSTRY**	**2s.** (2*s.* 3*d.*)
No. 13	**THE SUPERVISOR AND HIS JOB**	**3s.** (3*s.* 4*d.*)
No. 14	**TEACHING MACHINES AND THEIR USE IN INDUSTRY**	**3s.** (3*s.* 4*d.*)
No. 15	**TRAINING THE ADULT WORKER**	**3s. 6d.** (3*s.* 9*d.*)
No. 16	**HOW RESEARCH CAN HELP TRAINING**	**1s. 6d.** (1*s.* 9*d.*)

Free 24-page booklet 'Commerce, Industry & HMSO' (a selection of Government publications for the Businessman) may be obtained from HMSO, P 6a, Atlantic House, Holborn Viaduct, London E.C.1

Prices in brackets include postage

HMSO **Government publications can be purchased over the counter or by post from the Government Bookshops in London, Edinburgh, Manchester, Birmingham, Cardiff, Bristol and Belfast, by post from P.O. Box 569, London S.E.1, or through any bookseller**

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Customs tariff changes

GOVERNMENT NOTICES R.1670 and R.1672, published in the Republic of South Africa *Government Gazette* of October 30, set out the following amendments to the Republic's customs tariff with effect from that date.

(Britain pays the intermediate rate of duty).

Tariff Item	Article	Minimum Duty	Intermediate Duty	Maximum Duty
	G.N. R.1670	Cents	Cents	Cents
73	(1) (a) Millinery, drapery, haberdashery, and textile articles of furnishing and napery, n.e.e. By the substitution for sub-paragraph (ii) of paragraph (1) (a) of the following sub-paragraph: (ii) Elastic, braid	—	30%	45%
	By the addition after paragraph (8) of the following paragraph: (9) Tape, webbing and ribbon, n.e.e.: (a) Narrow fabrics of man-made fibre, known as cling tape, being interlocking textile tapes, one with hooks formed by the cutting of pile fabric of monofilm yarn and the other with uncut pile loops, the two being used together as fasteners	—	Free	—
	(b) Other	—	30%	45%
	G.N. R.1672			
205	(1) (a) Artificial or synthetic resins (including emulsions, dispersions, solutions, adhesives and other preparations) and silicones, in containers of not less than 10 lb. net weight each or one imperial gallon each: By the insertion after sub-paragraph (xi) of paragraph (1) (a), of the following sub-paragraph, the existing sub-paragraph (xii) becoming sub-paragraph (xiii): (xii) Polyacrylate, polymethacrylate and copolymers thereof, liquid or pasty, including emulsions, dispersions and solutions	—	15%	—

Note: The effect of these notices is to:
(a) Make separate provision for tape, webbing and ribbon, n.e.e., in item 73 (9);
(b) make provision, duty free, for tape of a kind mentioned in item 73 (9) (a), which provision will be withdrawn on October 1, 1965, and
(c) make specific provision for the goods mentioned in G.N. R.1672 and to make them subject to duty.

Customs tariff application

CUSTOMS TARIFF APPLICATION LIST 382, published in the Republic of South Africa *Government Gazette* of November 6, states that the Board of Trade and Industries have received the following application affecting the Republic's customs tariff:

> For increase in duty on Tetracyclines and its esters in all forms and combinations, from free of duty to R.100 per kilo less 50 per cent of the free-on-board price thereof with a minimum of 25 per cent *ad val.*

Where British trade organizations are thought to be interested in the above application they are being informed and it is suggested that any British firm wishing to make representations to the South African Board of Trade and Industries and belonging to a trade organization should get in touch with that body in the first instance. Firms proposing to make independent representations to the South African authorities and desiring further information relating to the application should address their inquiries to the Commercial Relations and Exports Department, Board of Trade, 1 Victoria Street, London, S.W.1, quoting reference CRE 14686/64.

MALAGASY REPUBLIC

Export of butter beans

THE *Journal Officiel* of the Malagasy Republic dated October 13, 1964, announced a quota of 5,000 metric tons on the export of the 1964 crop of butter beans to Great Britain. New regulations regarding the export of butter beans through specified ports according to the district of origin are also announced.

The French text of these regulations may be seen at Export Services Branch, Board of Trade, Room E13, Hillgate House, 35 Old Bailey, London, E.C.4.

KENYA

Import control

THE BRITISH Trade Commissioner in Nairobi has reported that, with effect from November 4, 1964, the following items have been added to the schedule of goods for which specific import licences are required for import from Territories other than Uganda and the Republic of Tanzania, including the United Kingdom:

> Custard and blancmange powder; pineapple and tomato juices; tinned pineapples, plums, strawberries and fruit salad; boiled sweets, toffees and caramels; ice cream prepared; aviation spirit, other motor spirit, jet fuel, illuminating and power kerosene, distillate fuels, liquid petroleum gas; distempers, paints, enamels, lacquers and varnishes; bicycle tyres and tubes; tarpaulins and tents; blankets and travelling rugs; glass tumblers; round wire nails; hoes; pressure stoves; earth pans; footwear, other than gaiters, spats, leggings, puttees, etc.; ballpoint pens; brushes and matches.
>
> Further details will be published as soon as the *Official Gazette* Notice is available.

Any inquiries relating to this notice should be addressed to the Export Services Branch, Board of Trade, Hillgate House, 35 Old Bailey, London, E.C.4. (Tel. City 5757, Ext. 472).

MALAYSIA (THE STATES OF MALAYA)

Customs tariff amended

THE BOARD OF TRADE have received a copy of the Malayan Customs Duties (Amendment) (No. 8) Order 1964, which came into force on October 17, 1964. This order amends the following items in the First Schedule to the Customs Duties Order 1961. To read:

Code	Description	Unit of quantity	Import Duty	
			Full	Preferential
729 212	For use in flashlights, cycle lamps, radio panels and the like where the voltage per bulb is not over 12 volts	No.	Nil	Nil
729 213-1	For use in decorative illuminations, where the voltage per bulb is not over 12 volts.	No.	Nil	Nil
729 213-2	For use in decorative illuminations, of a capacity of not over 60 watts.	No.	15 cts.	15 cts.
729 213-3	For use in decorative illuminations, of a capacity of over 60 watts but not exceeding 200 watts	No.	20 cts.	20 cts.
729 213-4	For use in decorative illuminations, of a capacity of over 200 watts	No.	Nil	Nil
729 214-1	For use in domestic lighting including candle bulbs, lustre bulbs and tubular bulbs of any shape, of a capacity of not over 60 watts	No.	15 cts.	15 cts.
729 214-2	For use in domestic lighting including candle bulbs, lustre bulbs and tubular bulbs of any shape, of a capacity of over 60 watts but not exceeding 200 watts	No.	20 cts.	20 cts.
729 214-3	For use in domestic lighting, of a capacity of over 200 watts	No.	Nil	Nil

FIJI

Import licensing regulations

THE FIJI *Government Gazette* Supplement of August 14, 1964, contains a copy of the Fiji General Import Licence, 1964, which came into effect on that day. All goods with the exception of those listed below which are the product or manufacture of any country except the Soviet Bloc countries may be imported into Fiji under this licence.

(a) Gold bullion, semi and fully manufactured gold;
(b) Gold jewellery which exceeds £F100* in value in any one parcel or consignment, provided that the Controller of Customs and Excise may at his descretion determine that more than one parcel or consignment addressed to the same addressee may be treated as a single parcel or consignment.

* £F100 = £90 Sterling approx.

Inquiries about the above notice should be addressed to the Tariff Section, Export Services Branch, Board of Trade, Hillgate House, London, E.C.4. (Tel. City 5757, Ext. 471).

The United Republic of Tanzania

PRESIDENT NYERERE, in an announcement to the press, stated that, with effect from October 30, 1964, the new name of the United Republic of Tanganyika and Zanzibar will be The United Republic of Tanzania.

AUSTRALIA

Tariff Board Inquiry

THE Australian Minister for Trade has referred to the Tariff Board for inquiry and report the question whether assistance should be accorded the production of **replacement internal combustion piston engines for motor vehicles and parts therefore (Tariff Items 178 (B)(5) and 178 (C)(6))**. It should be noted that this reference does not cover original equipment.

This reference has been made as a result of representations by local manufacturers.

Details of the Tariff Items under which the above-mentioned goods are dutiable are given below:

Tariff Item	Goods	British Preferential	Most Favoured Nation	General
178	MOTIVE POWER MACHINERY AND APPLIANCES (except electric):—			
	(B) Internal combustion piston engines:			
	(5) Other . . . . . *ad val.*	25%	42½%	52½%
	Subject to a reduction in the rate of duty of 2·5 for each brake horse-power in excess of 60 brake horse-power, with minimum of *ad val.*	Free	7½%	12½%
	(C) Parts for internal combustion piston engines:			
	(6) Parts n.e.i. To be dutiable at the rate applicable to the lowest powered engine with which commercially usable.			

This matter has been reported by telegraph by the British Senior Trade Commissioner at Canberra, who has been asked by the Australian authorities to notify them at the earliest possible date if any United Kingdom interests propose to tender evidence. In accordance with normal procedure, notification in this instance should be given to the Australian authorities **not later than December 1.** Before this date, therefore, United Kingdom Trade Associations or firms intending to submit evidence to the Tariff Board should so advise the Commercial Relations and Exports Department, Board of Trade, 1 Victoria Street London, S.W.1. quoting reference No. C.R.E. 14659/64.

EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY

Imports from non-member countries

THE *Board of Trade Journal* dated September 4, 1964, referred to the list of products which, under Article 115 of the Treaty of Rome, individual States of the European Economic Community were authorized to refuse to grant Community treatment to when they have originated in third countries although imported from another member State. Of the items which have been added to the list since that date the following decision covers imports originating in all third countries.

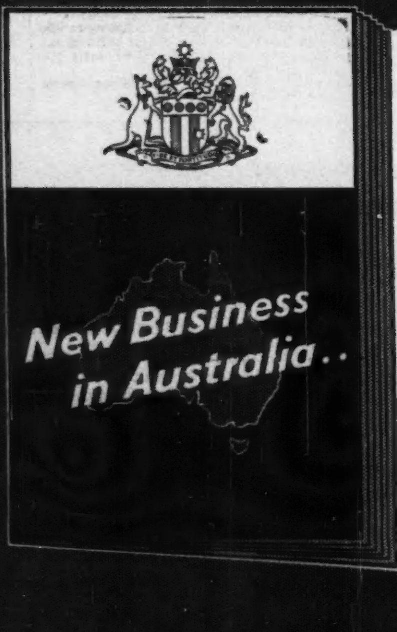
The decision, the text of which is given in *Journal Officiel des Communautes Europeennes* of November 4, 1964, authorizes France not to apply Community treatment to imports of unroasted coffee (Tariff heading 09.01 A I) originating in countries other than the African States and Malagasy and the overseas countries and territories associated with the EEC, from the Benelux countries. The decision covers the period to the end of the second stage (December 31, 1966).

Rules of Competition—amendment

REFERENCE *Board of Trade Journal* of November 6, 1964, page 1033, column 2, Rules of Competition, European Economic Community. The Regulation referred to in the first line of the second paragraph should read '17' and not '7'.

Change of address of BTC Nairobi

FROM NOVEMBER 16 the address of the British Trade Commission at Nairobi, Kenya, will be Harambee House, Harambee Avenue, Nairobi. Telephone, Nairobi 28001-10. The box number and telegraphic address are unchanged.


New Business in Australia..

THIS BOOKLET entitled "New Business in Australia" has been specially compiled to assist companies considering the extension of their activities to Australia. Its contents include information on such questions as Company Law, Taxation, Import and Export Controls, Patents, Trade Marks, Finance etc. Copies of the booklet are available at any of our Offices. Please call, write or telephone. We are equipped to furnish any further information and details desired.

The Bank of Adelaide

Incorporated in 1865 in Australia with Limited Liability

11 LEADENHALL STREET LONDON EC3
Telephone: Mansion House 2993 Telex: 23140
Principal Offices in Australia:
Adelaide (Head Office), Brisbane, Melbourne, Perth, Sydney

BRITISH GOVERNMENT CONTRACTORS

These announcements are restricted to firms and companies on the lists of Contractors to H.M. Government Departments.

"DRON-WAL" REGISTERED TRADE MARK

AGRICULTURAL SPRAYERS ARE IN WORLD-WIDE USE

**Send for catalogue illustrating our many types of Sprayers, Syringes, Powder Blowers, Hose Fittings, Cattle and Veterinary Syringes, Knapsack and Pneumatic Sprayers, etc.

Many types and sizes of DRON-WAL Garden Syringes.

No. 5 P/T. All Brass Pneumatic hand sprayer with instant trigger control suitable for all Horticultural and Agricultural spraying.

1596 Lawn Sprinkler. Stove enamelled sheet metal base with chromium-plated head and arms. A popular line, many other types of sprinklers available.

THE PHILIP B. WALDRON CO., TYSELEY, BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND

TUBULAR FURNITURE & EQUIPMENT

Metalliform Ltd. manufacture a wide range of tubular furniture and equipment, all modern in design and sturdy in construction. Illustrated catalogues gladly forwarded on request.

METALLIFORM LIMITED

HOYLAND COMMON nr. BARNSLEY tel. HOYLAND 2187

Screwing machines

For Bolts and Pipes

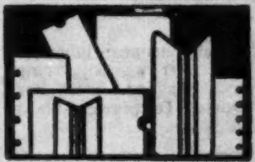
Portable, for hand and power.

As used by railways, docks, public works and engineers.

James N. Durie & Co. Ltd

106, Dockfields Road, Shipley, Yorks

Shipley 53388



PVC Wallets and Containers

Salesmen's albums, document cases, cheque book and travel cheque holders, note cases, loose leaf binders, pocket wallets, conference wallets, swatch covers, advertising gifts, etc.

Academy Plastics Ltd

25-29 Roundwood Rd., London NW10

Telephone: Willesden 5277

Steel Strip

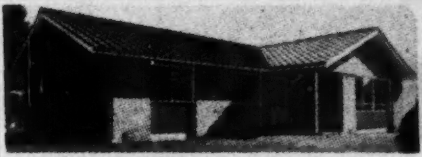
For steel strip of all kinds slit exact to size in coils or lengths.

No quantity too small.

L. A. Hutton & Co. Ltd

Pound Road, Chertsey, Surrey

Telephone: Chertsey 3451 (5 lines)



LEADER LINE *A new range of L-shaped bungalows by Guildway Limited*

Built to engineering standards—specification includes double sashed windows, fully fitted kitchen and bath with separate shower. Leader Line bungalows are available with 2, 3, 4 and 5 bedrooms. *See the Showhouses at Guildford or write to Peter Hall, Export Manager.*

Guildway Limited

GUILDFORD · SURREY · ENGLAND

Band saw blades

Wide and narrow

E. W. Kendall & Co. Ltd

10 Sewardstone Road, London, E2

Telephone: ADVance 4276

Jacksons

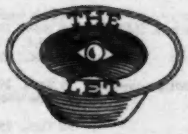
OF BOURNE END

Speciality millboards and fibreboards for industrial uses:

BOOK BINDINGS RADIO BACKS PIPE JOINTING
INDUSTRIAL BOXES PRESS BOARDS CAR PANELS
PALLETIZATION SHOE COMPONENTS
TRAVEL GOODS SPECIALITY PACKAGING
AND MANY OTHER USES.

JACKSONS' MILLBOARD & FIBRE CO. LTD.

Bourne End, Bucks.



Manufacturers of

Brass Spur Teeth Grommets

Brass Eyelets and Rings

Ventilator Eyelets

We hold stocks of all sizes

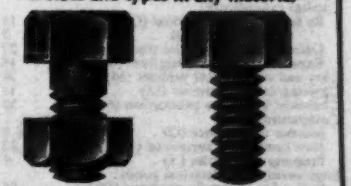
Bodill, Parker (1922) Ltd

Lower Tower Street, Birmingham 19

Telephone: ASTon Cross 1711-2

Bolts and nuts, screws, rivets, burrs, studding, washers

All sizes and types in any material



Abis & Co. (Birmingham) Ltd

Dennis Road, Sparkbrook, Birmingham 12

Telephone: South 3781 (6 lines)

MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS

5/- per line, minimum 25/- payable in advance

Orders for advertisements in this section should be addressed to H.M. Stationery Office, Room D94, Atlantic House, Holborn Viaduct, London, E.C.1.

MEDITERRANEAN MARKETS. Everywhere in this area, whether it is in Europe, Africa or the Middle East, U.K. consumer goods manufacturers are failing to reap the rich rewards which these markets offer. You ought to prospect the area yourself, as no-one knows your products as you do, but if you really cannot spare the time or are no linguist, *we* will sell and promote your goods for you. But there is a snag. Your goods must not only *be* first-class, but must also *look* first-class; deliveries must be prompt; correspondence must be speedily attended to, and you must be prepared to spend some money on printing in foreign languages.

We do not sell by writing letters but by rock-bottom merchandizing in the course of personal visits to a score of countries. If you are prepared to give us the backing described above and will write to us *fully* about yourselves and your products we will be delighted to do our utmost to help you. Our remuneration will take the form of an agreed commission, or expenses plus commission. Please write to: George Rackstraw, 4 Palace Gate, Paceville, Malta.

TRANSLATION from all European languages into English. 10s. per 100 words. Prompt delivery. Patria Translations Ltd., West Bexington, Dorchester, Dorset. Telephone Abbotsbury 349. Telex 41156.

COMFORT ENTERPRISE, Maylun Building, 16th Floor-D, Shu Kuk Street, Hong Kong, invite enquiries from European, American, Australian, South African importers for toys, novelties, imitation jewellery. Many new designs and models.

EXPORTING TO AUSTRALIA? Businessman emigrating December invites commissions or agencies. Established contacts. Anything from pins to 'planes considered. Quality products essential. Principals only. Box No. S.6019, *Board of Trade Journal*, Room D94, Atlantic House, Holborn Viaduct, London, E.C.1.

NISSEN AND ROMNEY TYPE BUILDINGS. Large stocks of new and reconditioned buildings, packed for Export. Enquiries to: Naylors (Bilston) Ltd., Wolverhampton Street, Bilston, Staffs. Tel.: Bilston 41689-42448.

TYRES FOR EXPORT. Large quantities of tyres fit for repair and for remould always available. Can be inspected on site or made up to your requirements by expert examiners. Quantities of runners and regrooved tyres and new remoulds in all sizes available. Large quantities of scrap tyres always available. J Rose (Tyres) Ltd., 6 Bradman Road (off Hammond Road), Kirkby Industrial Estate, Nr Liverpool. Tel.: Simonswood 2157 (6 lines).

"FLASH" Carton Case Opener. The Opening of Fibreboard Cases, a task of some difficulty, time and waste, effected quickly and efficiently by the use of this simple hand tool. Also Box Strapping Equipment, Acme Steel Strapping Ltd., Ambleside Avenue, London, S.W.16. STReatham 0308.

TRANSLATIONS, SPANISH OR PORTUGUESE into English and vice-versa. Very reasonable charges. Prompt attention. Write or call Enterprise, 270 Staines Road, Hounslow, Middx. HOU. 8329.

ATLAS TRANSLATIONS LTD., specialize in technical translations in all Languages, Tenders, Contracts, Specifications, Advertising Material, Catalogues, etc. Same Day Service for Commercial Correspondence, 31 Villiers Street, Strand. W.C.2. Tel.: Trafalgar 5213.

THE METAL PERFORATORS J. & F. POOL LTD. invite perforating inquiries from industry – J. & F. Pool Ltd., Hayle, Cornwall. Tel.: Hayle 3213. Telex 45286.

PERFECT TRANSLATIONS – Increase your Export. We supply technical, scientific and commercial translations of highest standard. Special departments for Asian, African, East European languages. Calligraphy services for Chinese, etc. Interpreters supplied. Monarch Translation Bureau, 7 Heath View Close, East End Road, London, N.2. TUDor 3804.

SECOND-HAND PLANT AND MACHINERY EXPORTERS, Excavators, Tractors, Cranes, Compressors, Quarry Plant, Electric Motors, Contractors and Engineers' plant of all descriptions. Walker & Partners Ltd., 23 Claremont Crescent, Sheffield 10. Phone 62428-9.

TRANSLATIONS, TRANSLATIONS! *Technical* Translations particularly. TRANSLAGENCY (All Languages) LTD., Imperial Court, Basil St., Knightsbridge, London, S.W.3. KNIghtsbridge 8671. Telex 261376.

EXPERT SALESMAN would travel for British firm France, Italy full time or part time or on expenses and commission basis. Box No. M10212, *Board of Trade Journal*, Room D94, Atlantic House, Holborn Viaduct, London, E.C.1.

Design

An illustrated review of trends in the design of industrial products.

Monthly 3s. 6d. (*by post* **4s. 2d.**)

Annual subscription £2 6s. including postage.

Government publications can be purchased over the counter or by post from the Government Bookshops in London, Edinburgh, Manchester, Birmingham, Cardiff, Bristol and Belfast, or through any bookseller

HMSO

Index to statistics published regularly in the Board of Trade Journal

A = annually; M = monthly; Q = quarterly; 6-M = every six months.

Title	*Last published*
Balance of payments (Q)	10 July 1964
Business names registered (A)	7 Feb. 1964
Capital expenditure:	
By industry – provisional (Q)	11 Sept. 1964
– final (Q)	9 Oct. 1964
Distributive and service trades (A)	27 Dec. 1963
Expected capital expenditure (6-M)	16 Oct. 1964
Cars and commercial vehicles (M)	30 Oct. 1964
Catering trades turnover (M)	16 Oct. 1964
Chemical industries production (6-M)	30 Oct. 1964
Companies:	
Income and finance (Q)	6 Nov. 1964
New companies registered (M)	23 Oct. 1964
Property companies (A)	6 Nov. 1964
Engineering and electrical goods:	
Deliveries of certain products (Q)	25 Sept. 1964
Production, exports and orders (M)	30 Oct. 1964
Film industry:	
British film fund agency returns (M)	30 Oct. 1964
Cinema admissions and takings (M)	6 Nov. 1964
Overseas payments and earnings (A)	25 Sept. 1964
Registrations of films (A)	28 Feb. 1964
Trends in film-going (A)	25 Sept. 1964
Food consumption levels (A)	2 Oct. 1964
Foreign trade:	
Commonwealth trade (A)	30 Oct. 1964
Sterling area trade summary (Q)	6 Nov. 1964
Trends in exports of manufactures (A)	27 Sept. 1963
World trade and production (Q)	7 Aug. 1964
Foreign trade of the U.K.:	
Trade by air (6-M)	This week
Unit value and volume index nos. (M)	6 Nov. 1964
Value of overseas trade (M)	30 Oct. 1964
Gold and dollar reserves (M)	9 Oct. 1964
Hire purchase:	
Assets and liabilities of HP companies (Q)	4 Sept. 1964
Business (M)	This week
Industrial building:	
Provisional figures (Q)	30 Oct. 1964
Industrial production:	
Census, first results (A)	27 Dec. 1963
Index nos. (M)	30 Oct. 1964
N. Ireland index (M)	30 Oct. 1964
Insurance companies:	
Assets (A)	26 June 1964
Transactions (Q)	11 Sept. 1964
Investments and earnings overseas (6-M)	7 Aug. 1964
Passenger movement to and from UK (Q)	10 July 1964
Pension funds:	
Assets (A)	10 July 1964
Transactions (Q)	4 Sept. 1964
Retail prices index (M)	This week
Retail trade:	
Index nos. (M)	9 Oct. 1964
N. Ireland index (M)	30 Oct. 1964
Shipping movement at UK ports (Q)	18 Sept. 1964
Stocks:	
Manufacturers and distributors (Q)	9 Oct. 1964
Retail (M)	23 Oct. 1964
Textiles:	
Clothing and textile orders and deliveries (M)	16 Oct. 1964
Man-made fibres production (M)	6 Nov. 1964
Wholesale houses sales (M)	28 Aug. 1964
Wool and cotton output (M)	16 Oct. 1964
Tourism:	
International tourism (A)	28 Aug. 1964
UK tourist traffic (M)	23 Oct. 1964
Wholesale prices:	
Average prices of selected commodities (A)	21 Feb. 1964
Index nos. (M)	This week

Board of Trade Departments, etc.

Subject	*Last published*
Board of Trade Addresses	28 Feb. 1964
Board of Trade Regional Organization	23 Oct. 1964
British and Commonwealth Chambers of Commerce and other British Business Organizations Overseas	25 Sept. 1964
British Commercial Representatives Overseas	6 Nov. 1964
Directory of Board of Trade Departments and their work	14 Aug. 1964
ECGD Local Offices	25 Sept. 1964
Official Receivers' Offices	24 July 1964
United States Consular Offices in the UK	14 Aug. 1964

Registered as a Newspaper. Published by Her Majesty's Stationery Office, Atlantic House, Holborn Viaduct, London, E.C.1, for the Board of Trade, 1 Victoria Street, London, S.W.1.
Printed in England by Merritt & Hatcher Ltd., London (K109) S.O. Code No. 72-3530.

THE CITY OF STEEL SELLS TO THE WORLD

The City of Steel at Port Talbot, headquarters of The Steel Company of Wales, has the capacity to produce more than 3,000,000 tons of ingot steel a year. Last year the Company achieved world exports to 69 countries worth £35½ million. This accounted for 34% of all Britain's sheet steel exports and 73% of her tinplate exports.

Steel for the World from Wales

THE STEEL COMPANY OF WALES LIMITED

MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS

5/- per line, minimum 25/- payable in advance

Orders for advertisements in this section should be addressed to H.M. Stationery Office, Room D94, Atlantic House, Holborn Viaduct, London, E.C.1.

MEDITERRANEAN MARKETS. Everywhere in this area, whether it is in Europe, Africa or the Middle East, U.K. consumer goods manufacturers are failing to reap the rich rewards which these markets offer. You ought to prospect the area yourself, as no-one knows your products as you do, but if you really cannot spare the time or are no linguist, *we* will sell and promote your goods for you. But there is a snag. Your goods must not only *be* first-class, but must also *look* first-class; deliveries must be prompt; correspondence must be speedily attended to, and you must be prepared to spend some money on printing in foreign languages.

We do not sell by writing letters but by rock-bottom merchandizing in the course of personal visits to a score of countries. If you are prepared to give us the backing described above and will write to us *fully* about yourselves and your products we will be delighted to do our utmost to help you. Our remuneration will take the form of an agreed commission, or expenses plus commission. Please write to: George Rackstraw, 4 Palace Gate, Paceville, Malta.

TRANSLATION from all European languages into English. 10s. per 100 words. Prompt delivery. Patria Translations Ltd., West Bexington, Dorchester, Dorset. Telephone Abbotsbury 349. Telex 41156.

COMFORT ENTERPRISE, Maylun Building, 16th Floor-D, Shu Kuk Street, Hong Kong, invite enquiries from European, American, Australian, South African importers for toys, novelties, imitation jewellery. Many new designs and models.

EXPORTING TO AUSTRALIA? Businessman emigrating December invites commissions or agencies. Established contacts. Anything from pins to 'planes considered. Quality products essential. Principals only. Box No. S.6019, *Board of Trade Journal*, Room D94, Atlantic House, Holborn Viaduct, London, E.C.1.

NISSEN AND ROMNEY TYPE BUILDINGS. Large stocks of new and reconditioned buildings, packed for Export. Enquiries to: Naylors (Bilston) Ltd., Wolverhampton Street, Bilston, Staffs. Tel.: Bilston 41689-42448.

TYRES FOR EXPORT. Large quantities of tyres fit for repair and for remould always available. Can be inspected on site or made up to your requirements by expert examiners. Quantities of runners and regrooved tyres and new remoulds in all sizes available. Large quantities of scrap tyres always available. J Rose (Tyres) Ltd., 6 Bradman Road (off Hammond Road), Kirkby Industrial Estate, Nr Liverpool. Tel.: Simonswood 2157 (6 lines).

"FLASH" Carton Case Opener. The Opening of Fibreboard Cases, a task of some difficulty, time and waste, effected quickly and efficiently by the use of this simple hand tool. Also Box Strapping Equipment, Acme Steel Strapping Ltd., Ambleside Avenue, London, S.W.16. STReatham 0308.

TRANSLATIONS, SPANISH OR PORTUGUESE into English and vice-versa. Very reasonable charges. Prompt attention. Write or call Enterprise, 270 Staines Road, Hounslow, Middx. HOU. 8329.

ATLAS TRANSLATIONS LTD., specialize in technical translations in all Languages, Tenders, Contracts, Specifications, Advertising Material, Catalogues, etc. Same Day Service for Commercial Correspondence, 31 Villiers Street, Strand, W.C.2. Tel.: Trafalgar 5213.

THE METAL PERFORATORS J. & F. POOL LTD. invite perforating inquiries from industry – J. & F. Pool Ltd., Hayle, Cornwall. Tel.: Hayle 3213. Telex 45286.

PERFECT TRANSLATIONS – Increase your Export. We supply technical, scientific and commercial translations of highest standard. Special departments for Asian, African, East European languages. Calligraphy services for Chinese, etc. Interpreters supplied. Monarch Translation Bureau, 7 Heath View Close, East End Road, London, N.2. TUDor 3804.

SECOND-HAND PLANT AND MACHINERY EXPORTERS, Excavators, Tractors, Cranes, Compressors, Quarry Plant, Electric Motors, Contractors and Engineers' plant of all descriptions. Walker & Partners Ltd., 23 Claremont Crescent, Sheffield 10. Phone 62428-9.

TRANSLATIONS, TRANSLATIONS! *Technical* Translations particularly. TRANSLAGENCY (All Languages) LTD., Imperial Court, Basil St., Knightsbridge, London, S.W.3. KNIghtsbridge 8671. Telex 261376.

EXPERT SALESMAN would travel for British firm France, Italy full time or part time or on expenses and commission basis. Box No. M10212, *Board of Trade Journal*, Room D94, Atlantic House, Holborn Viaduct, London, E.C.1.

Design

An illustrated review of trends in the design of industrial products.
Monthly 3s. 6d. (*by post* **4s. 2d.**)
Annual subscription **£2 6s.**
including postage.

Government publications can be purchased over the counter or by post from the Government Bookshops in London, Edinburgh, Manchester, Birmingham, Cardiff, Bristol and Belfast, or through any bookseller

HMSO

Index to statistics published regularly in the Board of Trade Journal

A = annually; M = monthly; Q = quarterly; 6-M = every six months.

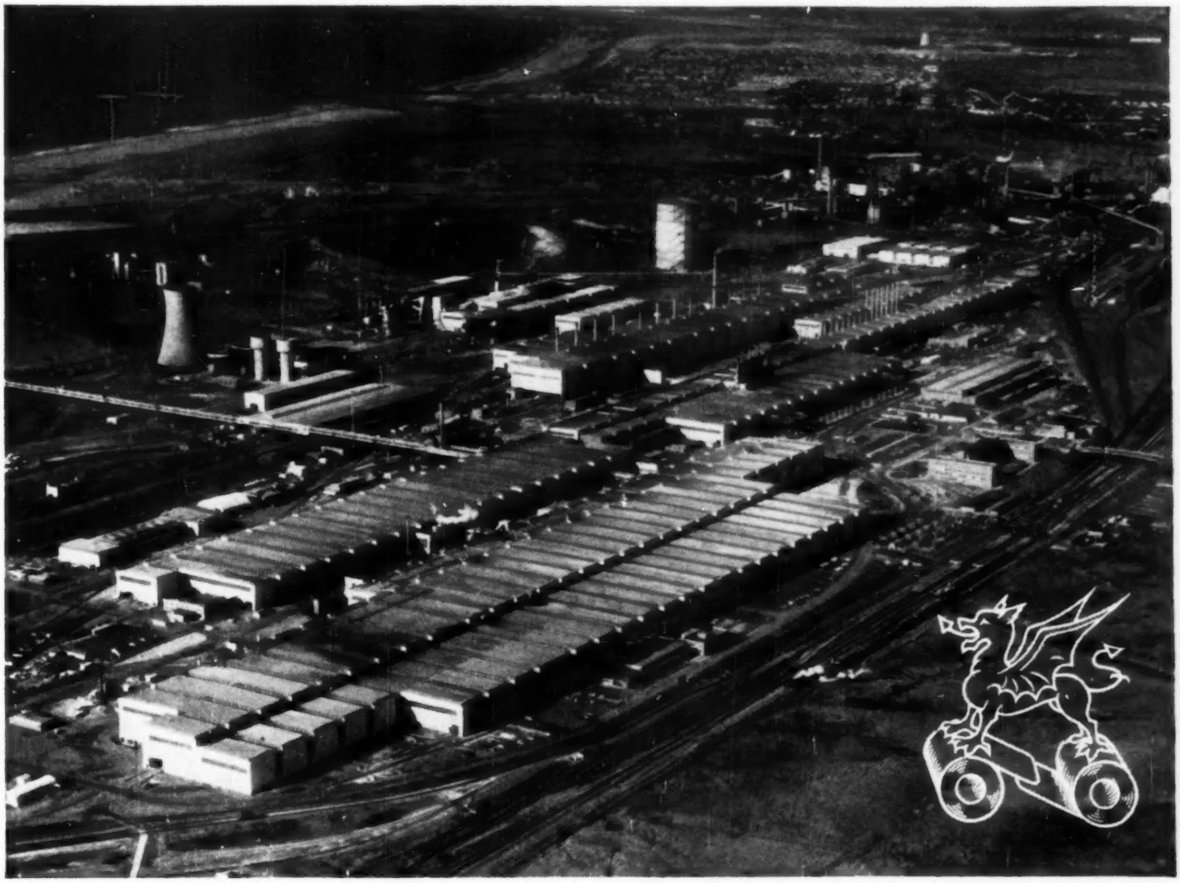
Title	*Last published*
Balance of payments (Q)	10 July 1964
Business names registered (A)	7 Feb. 1964
Capital expenditure:	
By industry – provisional (Q)	11 Sept. 1964
– final (Q)	9 Oct. 1964
Distributive and service trades (A)	27 Dec. 1963
Expected capital expenditure (6-M)	16 Oct. 1964
Cars and commercial vehicles (M)	30 Oct. 1964
Catering trades turnover (M)	16 Oct. 1964
Chemical industries production (6-M)	30 Oct. 1964
Companies:	
Income and finance (Q)	6 Nov. 1964
New companies registered (M)	23 Oct. 1964
Property companies (A)	6 Nov. 1964
Engineering and electrical goods:	
Deliveries of certain products (Q)	25 Sept. 1964
Production, exports and orders (M)	30 Oct. 1964
Film industry:	
British film fund agency returns (M)	30 Oct. 1964
Cinema admissions and takings (M)	6 Nov. 1964
Overseas payments and earnings (A)	25 Sept. 1964
Registrations of films (A)	28 Feb. 1964
Trends in film-going (A)	25 Sept. 1964
Food consumption levels (A)	2 Oct. 1964
Foreign trade:	
Commonwealth trade (A)	30 Oct. 1964
Sterling area trade summary (Q)	6 Nov. 1964
Trends in exports of manufactures (A)	27 Sept. 1963
World trade and production (Q)	7 Aug. 1964
Foreign trade of the U.K.:	
Trade by air (6-M)	This week
Unit value and volume index nos. (M)	6 Nov. 1964
Value of overseas trade (M)	30 Oct. 1964
Gold and dollar reserves (M)	9 Oct. 1964
Hire purchase:	
Assets and liabilities of HP companies (Q)	4 Sept. 1964
Business (M)	This week
Industrial building:	
Provisional figures (Q)	30 Oct. 1964
Industrial production:	
Census, first results (A)	27 Dec. 1963
Index nos. (M)	30 Oct. 1964
N. Ireland index (M)	30 Oct. 1964
Insurance companies:	
Assets (A)	26 June 1964
Transactions (Q)	11 Sept. 1964
Investments and earnings overseas (6-M)	7 Aug. 1964
Passenger movement to and from UK (Q)	10 July 1964
Pension funds:	
Assets (A)	10 July 1964
Transactions (Q)	4 Sept. 1964
Retail prices index (M)	This week
Retail trade:	
Index nos. (M)	9 Oct. 1964
N. Ireland index (M)	30 Oct. 1964
Shipping movement at UK ports (Q)	18 Sept. 1964
Stocks:	
Manufacturers and distributors (Q)	9 Oct. 1964
Retail (M)	23 Oct. 1964
Textiles:	
Clothing and textile orders and deliveries (M)	16 Oct. 1964
Man-made fibres production (M)	6 Nov. 1964
Wholesale houses sales (M)	28 Aug. 1964
Wool and cotton output (M)	16 Oct. 1964
Tourism:	
International tourism (A)	28 Aug. 1964
UK tourist traffic (M)	23 Oct. 1964
Wholesale prices:	
Average prices of selected commodities (A)	21 Feb. 1964
Index nos (M)	This week

Board of Trade Departments, etc.

Subject	*Last published*
Board of Trade Addresses	28 Feb. 1964
Board of Trade Regional Organization	23 Oct. 1964
British and Commonwealth Chambers of Commerce and other British Business Organizations Overseas	25 Sept. 1964
British Commercial Representatives Overseas	6 Nov. 1964
Directory of Board of Trade Departments and their work	14 Aug. 1964
ECGD Local Offices	25 Sept. 1964
Official Receivers' Offices	24 July 1964
United States Consular Offices in the UK	14 Aug. 1964

Registered as a Newspaper. Published by Her Majesty's Stationery Office, Atlantic House, Holborn Viaduct, London, E.C.1, for the Board of Trade, 1 Victoria Street, London, S.W.1.
Printed in England by Merritt & Hatcher Ltd., London (K109) S.O. Code No. 72-3530.

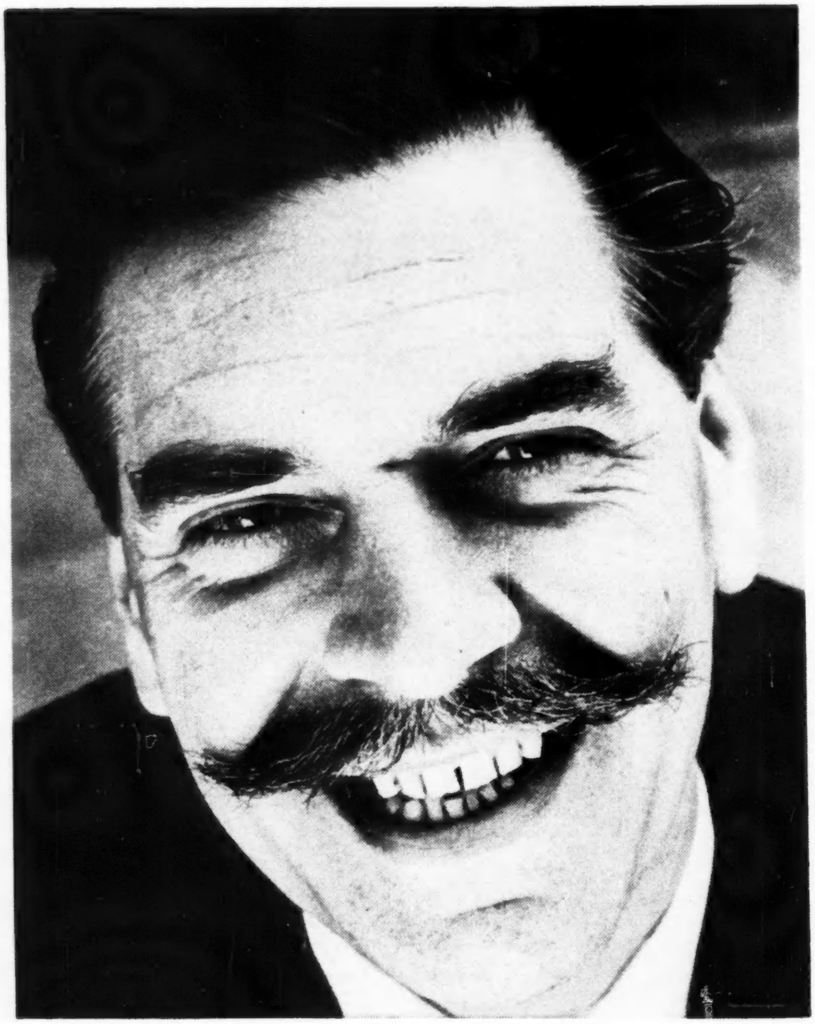
THE CITY OF STEEL SELLS TO THE WORLD



The City of Steel at Port Talbot, headquarters of The Steel Company of Wales, has the capacity to produce more than 3,000,000 tons of ingot steel a year. Last year the Company achieved world exports to 69 countries worth £35½ million. This accounted for 34% of all Britain's sheet steel exports and 73% of her tinplate exports.

Steel for the World from Wales

THE STEEL COMPANY OF WALES LIMITED



George is a name that carries weight anywhere

. . . When attached to the surname Burton which identifies El Al's senior cargo sales representative in London. He services regular shippers and agents with information and collects new customers. El Al's jet fast Boeings service Johannesburg, Nicosia. Athens, Teheran, the USA, and fly the fastest (four hours and thirty-five minutes) most frequent service to Tel Aviv. George not only gives advice and collects new customers, he nurses the cargoes through. This is part of the compact, personal service that operates from El Al's London freight headquarters, a service that operates on first-name terms, where nothing gets lost in a bureaucratic pipeline. See your forwarding agent or El Al, London Cargo Depot, MUS 1142, or Manchester DEA 4208. Either way there's no waiting.

ELAL
ISRAEL AIRLINES